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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,971. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1901.—TEN PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Thursday. Friday partly cloudy and unsettled weather; variable winds. Indiana—Fair and cooler Thursday. Friday fair; light westerly winds.

THE LATEST.

When the case of Caleb Powers was called at Georgetown yesterday, only [illegible] of the 213 witnesses named by the defense answered present. A postponement of the trial was asked. An affidavit will be presented to-day. The Commonwealth will resist a postponement. Among the new witnesses called by the defense is Miss Harriet Baulzheimer, who was a trained nurse employed at the bedside of William Goebel. It is claimed that she will testify that the patient never regained conciousness and that he, therefore, was never Governor, leaving Taylor's pardon of Powers valid. The Court of Appeals, however, has already declared the Taylor pardons worthless, and numerous witnesses saw the dying man take the oath as Governor.

After forty years of active service Rear Admiral Schley went on the retired list yesterday. In the Court of Inquiry Schley's attorney, Mr. Rayner, introduced an order from Secretary of the Navy Long to Rear Admiral Sampson, urging caution and warning him not to expose the ships of the blockading squadron to the fire of shore batteries. One of the witnesses introduced yesterday was Commander Potts, who was navigator of the battleship Massachusetts during the war with Spain. He told of the bombardment of the Colon and stated that Schley seemed to be laboring under great mental excitement and appeared like a man who was anxious to discharge a disagreeable duty as quickly as possible.

The House of Bishops of the triennial Episcopal convention has adopted a canon of the constitution forbidding the marriage of persons divorced for any cause not existing before marriage. The canon will go to the House of Deputies to-day and a warm debate is expected. The House of Deputies yesterday adopted the report of the committee on marginal readings with some amendments. The next triennial convention will be held in Boston.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which has been in session in Baltimore, adjourned yesterday after adopting resolutions setting forth the need of improvements in the waterways of the country, and urging that Congress take action as early as possible upon the isthmian canal question.

The Tennessee Good Roads Convention adjourned yesterday subject to the call of the Executive Committee after the adoption of resolutions urging the publicity of the papers read, legislation at the hands of the General Assembly and the county selection of delegates to the State conventions.

Pension Agent Combs and Collector of Internal Revenue Roberts were among President Roosevelt's callers yesterday, the Kentucky situation being discussed. The President is anxious to bring the Kentucky factions together, and former Gov. Bradley may find favor at the White House.

The union men and mine guards continue to surrender their arms in Hopkins county, and troops have been stationed at eight of the mines. The soldiers will take charge of the four remaining properties to-day. No further disorder has been reported.

The State Auditor has sent out notice to the life insurance companies doing business in Kentucky that the State Board of Valuation and Assessment will meet Friday to determine the value of the franchises of each company.

H. L. Huddleston, a clerk in the War Department in Washington, has been arrested on the charge of cashing a Government warrant made out in favor of Lieut. Charles H. Morrow, of Somerset, Ky.

Miss Stone and her captors have been located in the mountains on the Turkish frontier, and it is reported that arrangements have been made to surround the brigands with troops.

The Army of the Cumberland, in annual reunion in Louisville, re-elected the old officers yesterday and adjourned, after a banquet at the Galt House last night.

The Tennessee Bankers' Association, which has been in session in Nashville, adjourned yesterday. M. S. Buckingham, of Memphis, was elected president.

It is stated that Peter Arlund has secured an option on the Chesapeake and Nashville road, and will extend the line from Gallatin to Nashville.

The ninth annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association was begun at Mammoth Cave yesterday afternoon.

It is reported that the Republic Iron and Steel Company will erect a $3,000,000-plant near Birmingham, Ala.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Deposit Bank in Pleasureville, Ky.

MORE DELAY

Sought By Counsel For Caleb Powers.

HIS WITNESSES NOT PRESENT.

ONLY SIX OF 213 ANSWERED WHEN CALLED.

NEW POINT TO BE MADE.

Trained Nurse Expected To Testify That Goebel Was Never Conscious and Did Not Qualify,

THUS LEAVING PARDON LEGAL.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Another effort was made by counsel for Caleb Powers to-day to obtain a postponement of the trial. When court was called to order this morning Mr. Franklin said: "Your honor, the Commonwealth is ready for trial."

Judge Cantrill then ordered the defense to call their witnesses. After they were called the attorneys for Powers retired for a consultation and did not return until after 10 o'clock. Then Mr. Kinkead said:

"Your honor, we have called 213 witnesses. Of this number but six have answered present. About thirty can be gotten here upon call. Many of these witnesses are material and I now desire to move that this case be continued."

"We want an affidavit," replied Mr. Franklin.

"We can furnish it," said Mr. Kinkead, "but we will have to have time in which to prepare it."

"Will 2 o'clock be sufficient time?" asked Judge Cantrill.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Kinkead. "We shall need much more time than that. I should say we can furnish it by to-morrow morning."

"We have no objection," said Mr. Franklin.

"Very well, I will adjourn court until to-morrow morning," said Judge Cantrill.

* * *

Will Oppose a Continuance.

The attorneys for the Commonwealth have given notice that they will fight to the bitter end against a continuance of the case and will compel the defense to show why their witnesses are never on hand when the case is called. One of the attorneys for the Commonwealth said that over twenty of the witnesses for the defense are now in Frankfort and are unable to give any reason why they are not here to testify.

Among the new witnesses for the defense are Gen. Basil Duke and Dr. A. M. Cartledge, of Louisville, and Judge Clifton J. Pratt. Jim Howard and Harlan Whittaker were also called as witnesses. Howard will be brought here by Jailer Lawrence, of Franklin county. Whittaker is now at his home in Butler county, having given bond to answer for his appearance for Goebel's murder.

* * *

Effort To Validate Taylor Pardon.

Another witness who was not called by the defense in the former trial of Powers is Miss Harriet Baulzheimer, the trained nurse who attended Mr. Goebel. A citizen of Frankfort called on Mr. Arthur Goebel this afternoon and told him that the defense hoped to prove by Miss Baulzheimer that Senator Goebel was never conscious after he was shot, and that he never took the oath as Governor. Therefore, Taylor was the legal Governor and his pardon to Powers was legal.

Mr. Goebel and the counsel for the Commonwealth attach no importance whatever to this, even if the witness should so state, for the Court of Appeals has already held that Taylor's pardon was not legal, and there are more than twenty persons who will swear that Gov. Goebel was perfectly rational until a short time before his death.

* * *

Attorneys Differ As To Time.

The attorneys for the Commonwealth say Powers can be tried easily in three weeks. They say they have "sifted" the case down, and can introduce all their testimony in five or six days. In the previous trial the State used twenty-two days in getting their side of the case before the jury. Attorney Sims, of counsel for Powers, says the case cannot possibly be tried in three weeks, and that it will be necessary to go out of Scott county to get the jury.

Attorney W. C. Owens, of Louisville, arrived here this afternoon. Mr. Owens was one of the associate counsel in Powers' first hearing, but so far has taken no part in the present trial. It is said that he has been brought here by the defense to aid in the selection of the jury. He knows nearly every man in Scott county, and is acquainted with the political views of nearly every man. Therefore, Powers is said to desire that he conduct the cross-examination of men brought in for jury service.

Judge Cantrill believes that his complete statement from the bench Tuesday in reply to the section of Powers' affidavit intimating that the jury in his case had been "packed with Democrats," might enlighten some persons who hold to the same belief that Powers advanced. The Judge said that instead of the negro vote of Scott county being 20 per cent., it was 33 per cent., and the records show it, and that out of about 1,800 Republican votes in Scott county, which represented their full strength, only between 400 and 500 were whites. On the other hand, there were about 2,500 Democratic voters in the county. Consequently, he said, when these facts were known it should be apparent why more Republicans are not found for jury service.

* * *

Witnesses Told Not To Come.

If the Commonwealth should admit as true the testimony of the absent witnesses, as will be set forth in the affidavit to be presented by Powers' attorneys to-morrow, it will be necessary for the defense to try. However, it is understood that the Commonwealth will be able to prove that nearly two-thirds of the witnesses for the defense were told not to come to Georgetown until they were notified. Officers for Franklin, Fayette, Laurel and Knox counties say the witnesses for the defense in these counties have had no intention of coming to Georgetown and that a large percentage of them can now be found on the streets of Frankfort, Lexington and London. Not a single witness summoned by the defense in Louisville has arrived.

* * *

Delay the Next Step.

If the defense should be forced into trial it is apparent that the counsel for Powers will endeavor to delay the hearing of the case as much as possible. This term of court only lasts three weeks, and if a verdict should not be reached before the expiration of this time the result would be a mistrial and the case would of necessity go over until the February term.

The attorneys for the Commonwealth are completely out of patience with the tactics which Powers' counsel have pursued.

To-night one of them said: "When Powers was first arrested he and his supporters complained that the prisoner was unable to get a trial. Powers' lawyers clamored for a trial clear up until July, 1900, when the case was called. Then they fought for a continuance on the plea of absent witnesses. They were forced into trial and then their witnesses came. In order to keep down any complaint of Powers' inability to get a hearing the Commonwealth prepared to try this time. One of Powers' attorneys was quoted ten days ago as saying the defense would be ready for trial and, in fact, 'they wanted a trial.' Now they are seeking every loophole to avoid a hearing and have told their witnesses not to come until it was found that it was absolutely necessary."

JOHN D. WAKEFIELD.

New Southern Postmasters.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The President to-day appointed the following postmasters:

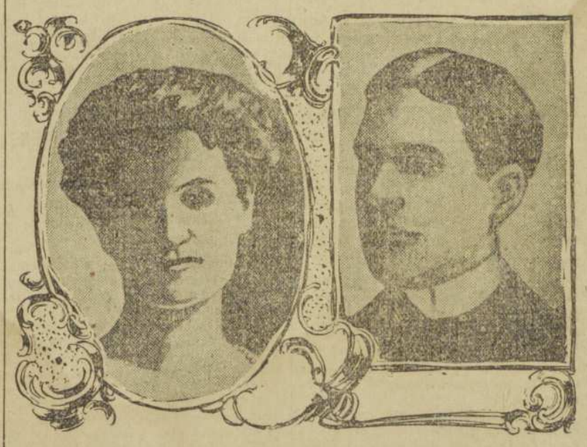
Alabama—Prattville, Charles Booth; Scottsboro, A. N. Holland.
Arkansas—Van Buren, A. M. Orrick.
Texas—Mineral Wells, Joel D. Cranford.

Colored Methodists In Session.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The thirty-sixth annual session of the Kentucky conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church was begun in this city to-day.

WEALTHY YOUNG COUPLE MARRIED NEAR PROVIDENCE

Wedding of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Miss Abby Green Aldrich Witnessed By Hundreds of Guests.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 9.—In the presence of an assemblage which included relatives and friends and guests representing to an unusual degree the legislative and financial interests of the United States, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New York, and Miss Abby Green Aldrich, daughter of United States Senator N. W. Aldrich, were married at Warwick Neck, Senator Aldrich's summer home, to-day. The guests were brought down the bay from Providence in special steamers.

The wedding party left the Aldrich mansion at 11:30 o'clock and drove to the tea house on the estate. The ceremony took place in the dance hall on the second floor. At the prayer cushions the bride was met by the groom, accompanied by the best man. The Episcopal service was pronounced by the Rev. James G. Vose, formerly pastor of the Beneficent Congregational church, of this city.

Miss Aldrich, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor and Miss Elsie Aldrich was the flower maid. The bride was given away by her father. Everett Colby, of New York, a college friend of Mr. Rockefeller, acted as best man and the ushers at the wedding were: Messrs. Stuart Morgan Aldrich, William Truman Aldrich, Richard Steele Aldrich, brothers of the bride, and Leferts M. Dashiell, of New York.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held and the wedding breakfast was served in a temporary annex. The invitations to the breakfast numbered 650. Messrs. Lauriston H. Hazard, Theodore F. Greene, William L. Nauran and J. Halsey De Wolfe, all of this city, were the ushers at the breakfast.

PROVEN TO BE A SLOW COACHER IN HIS RUN TO PHILADELPHIA

Millionaire Vanderbilt Did Most of the Driving and Blames the Roads For the Delay.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 9.—Covered with dust and thirty-six minutes late, but enthusiastic to a degree, the Vanderbilt coaching party, which left the Holland House in New York at 5:55 a. m., arrived at the Hotel Bellevue, this city, the turning point in the record run, at 3:21 o'clock this afternoon. Six minutes were spent at the hotel and then the return journey to New York was begun. Mr. Vanderbilt took the box, gathered up the reins, flipped his whip over the horses' backs and they started off at a smart trot up Broad street.

Still Losing Time.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 9.—The coaching party reached Trenton on the return trip at 6:43 p. m., one hour and eight minutes behind the schedule time. Mr. Vanderbilt drove into Trenton. Three minutes were consumed in making the change of horses. The party left at 6:46 with Mr. Hyde driving.

New York, Oct. 9.—Mr. Vanderbilt and his party reached Elizabeth, N. J., at 11:43 o'clock, leaving at 11:46 p. m. According to schedule time they should have arrived at 9:25 o'clock. They put the delay on the road.

SEPARATE

REUNION OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS AND SONS

TO BE HELD HEREAFTER.

Annual Meetings of Both Tennessee Bodies Being Held At Lewisburg This Year.

Lewisburg, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The State Confederate Association held its annual meeting and reunion here to-day, with 175 delegates and about 150 visitors from abroad. The usual reports of the president, pension examiner and trustees of the Soldiers' Home and secretary and treasurer were read and approved. The thanks of the association were voted to the Legislature for increasing the pensions. A resolution favoring a pardon for H. Clay King and urging the Governor to grant executive clemency was not considered, being outside of the province of the organization. A resolution urging the Legislature to pension indigent widows of Confederate veterans was rejected.

A resolution requesting the United Confederate Veterans to reduce the representation at future reunions was adopted. A resolution providing for the consolidation of camps and bivouacs was rejected. The association granted the Sons of Veterans permission to change the time of holding their annual convention and requested them to send delegates to the annual conventions of veterans. The following officers were elected, after Nashville had been selected as the meeting place next year:

President, W. G. Lloyd, Lewisburg; vice president, H. H. Norman, Murfreesboro; second vice president, W. J. Whitehorne, Maury; secretary, John P. Hickman, Nashville; chaplain, the Rev. S. J. Tyler, Columbia; sergeant-at-arms, W. R. Philips, Lewisburg.

To-night the veterans and visitors were entertained at the public school building by local and State talent. To-morrow the reunion proper takes place. The annual convention of the Sons of Veterans was also held here to-day. The report of Adjt. Gen. Norman showed that twenty-two camps of Sons had been organized during the year, making thirty-five in the State. The following officers were elected:

J. J. Bean, Lynchburg, Division Commander; Ed. R. S. Peeny, Fayetteville, Commander First brigade (Middle Tennessee); R. E. Lee Bynum, Commander Second brigade (West Tennessee); W. C. Lyon, Commander Third brigade (East Tennessee).

It was decided to hold the reunion of Sons of Veterans next year at a different time from the Veterans' Association, and efforts will be made to have all camps send delegates to the Veterans' reunion.

POSITIVE

Action Against Marriage of Divorced Persons

IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS ADOPTS IMPORTANT CANON.

MATTER NOT YET SETTLED.

Question Will Go Before House of Deputies To-day, and Warm Debate Is Expected.

THE NEXT MEETING IN BOSTON.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The action of greatest importance taken to-day by the triennial Episcopal Convention was the adoption by the House of Bishops by a vote of 37 to 21 of Canon 36, which relates to the solemnization of marriage. All of its provisions had previously been argued except those contained in Section 4, which forbade the marriage of persons divorced for any cause not existing before marriage.

"For any cause not existing before marriage" is understood to refer to such causes as insanity, inability to execute a contract, the existence of a living wife or husband, or like reasons which practically render the marriage null and void. This section has been a bone of contention, a strong element in the church holding that the re-marriage of the innocent party to a divorce granted on the ground of infidelity should not be forbidden. The bishops have refused to accept this view of the matter.

* * *

Question Not Yet Settled.

The question is by no means settled, as the whole subject is now to come up in the House of Deputies, where it is expected to cause a protracted debate. The canon, as finally passed by the House of Bishops, reads:

Canon 36—Of the solemnization of matrimony:

The solemnization of matrimony in this church in which the mutual consent of each party entering into this state of life is given in the presence of a minister, who, having pronounced, in the name of the Holy Trinity, to be man and wife, invokes the Divine blessing upon their union.

Second—The requirements of the law of the State regarding the conditions for the civil contract of marriage shall in all cases be carefully observed before the marriage is solemnized.

* * *

Marriage of Minors.

Third—No minister shall solemnize the marriage of any person who is a minor under the law of the place of marriage, unless the parent or guardian of such minor is present and consenting, or shall have given written consent to the marriage, or is permanently resident of a foreign country.

No minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses, the minister or the witnesses being personally acquainted with the parties. Every minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the minister who performs the ceremony, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and at least by two witnesses of the marriage.

* * *

The Divorce Clause.

Fourth—No minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless, nor until, by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the husband or wife of any other person then living, unless the former marriage was annulled by a decree of some civil court of competent jurisdiction for cause existing before such former marriage.

The Bishops have yet to consider canon 37 providing for the discipline of persons marrying after having been divorced. This will also cause lively discussion.

* * *

Change In Church's Name.

Another feature of the work of the House of Bishops to-day was the appointment of a committee of five to act with similar committees of priests and laymen, constituting a joint committee of fifteen, in considering the proposed change in the name of the church. The committee has no power to act, but is to report its findings at the next general convention, to be held in Boston in 1904.

The House of Deputies adopted the report of the joint Committee on Marginal Readings, after agreeing to an amendment eliminating those readings which are original with the committee.

The vote on the main proposition as amended was as follows:

Clerical—Aye 52 dioceses, nay 6 dioceses, divided 1.

Lay—Aye 45 dioceses, nay 6 dioceses, divided 2 dioceses.

The report as amended will now go back to the House of Bishops for action on the amendment.

* * *

House of Deputies To Act.

The House of Deputies will to-morrow take up the canon on marriage and divorce.

Both houses unanimously selected Boston as the place for holding the next triennial convention.

In the House of Deputies resolutions in regard to the death of President McKinley were adopted.

A general reception to the delegates was given to-night at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. It was largely attended and was one of the most brilliant social functions ever held in this city.

The headquarters of the women's auxiliary was thronged all day with strangers, as well as residents of the city, many of whom were attracted by the fine display of work exhibited by the missions of all lands.

The first sessions of the Girls' Friendly Society were held to-day at St. Luke church.

Injuries Proved Fatal.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Edward R. George, who was badly injured by being struck by a Monon passenger train while crossing the track Monday, died from his injuries this afternoon. He was the wealthiest man in Lawrence county and a prominent citizen. His age was eighty-six years.

CONVICTED OF WORKING ON SUNDAY.

Mexico, Mo., Oct. 9.—Godfrey Winzer, a farmer, was to-day found guilty on two different charges of working on Sunday. His neighbors were the witnesses against him. They appeared before the grand jury and had Winzer indicted on five counts—scalding hogs, whitewashing trees, stacking oats and straw and rendering lard. He was convicted on the first two counts, and fined $10 in each case.

NASHVILLE SELECTED FOR NEXT MEETING.

Southern Commissioners of Agriculture Hold Their Session In Hot Springs, Ark.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 9.—The Commissioners of Agriculture of the Southern States held three sessions to-day, and elected officers as follows: President, S. L. Patterson, of South Carolina; first vice president, J. G. Lee, of Louisiana; second vice president R. R. Poole, of Alabama; treasurer, G. W. Kerner, of Virginia; secretary, B. W. Kilgore, of North Carolina.

Nashville, Tenn., was selected for the next meeting place, the time for holding the convention to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

The morning session was taken up by an address by the Hon. Harvey Jordan, president of the Cotton Growers' Association of Georgia. Mr. Jordan's address was given marked attention.

"Virginia Apples" was the subject of a paper by G. W. Kerner, Commissioner of Agriculture for Virginia, at the afternoon session. As an object lesson he had piled before him on a table a barrel of select varieties of Virginia apples.

A Committee on Uniform Fertilizer, Gaurantees and Laws gave a hearing to fertilizer manufacturers at noon, in which the whole association participated. This is one of the most important subjects to come before the commission. Representatives of eight of the leading fertilizer companies of the South are present.

S. H. Nowlin, of Little Rock, read a paper entitled "The Farmer." This was discussed at length by members, after which Prof. J. W. Connaway, veterinary of the Missouri Experiment Station, delivered a very interesting and important address on immunizing Northern bred cattle against Texas cattle fever as a means of improving the cattle of the South.

The evening session was devoted largely to a discussion of Prof. Connaway's paper.

After listening to Commissioner Frank Hill's paper on "Apple Culture in Arkansas" the meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

LOCATED.

Miss Stone and Her Captors In Mountains

ON THE TURKISH FRONTIER.

BRIGANDS TO BE SURROUNDED BY TROOPS.

ANOTHER EXTENSION OF TIME.

Washington, Oct. 9.—This afternoon a cablegram was received by the State Department from Consul General Dickinson, at Constantinople, saying that Miss Stone and her captors had been located in the mountains on the Turkish frontier, and that on Saturday last she was alive and well.

It is known now officially that her captors have granted a short extension of time—how much is not stated—and the officials feel that if the responses to the appeals of Miss Stone's friends do not cease or diminish there is yet reasonable hope for getting the money in season to save her from choosing between death and a brigand for a husband.

The danger in the situation lies in the abatement of popular interest which was so generously manifested during the first few days following the issuance of the appeal.

VIGOROUS ACTION PROMISED.

Arrangements To Surround Brigands With Soldiers.

Constantinople, Oct. 9.—A trustworthy report locates Miss Stone's abductors on the summit of a mountain at Gultepe on the Turko-Bulgarian frontier near Dubnitza. It is said that the kidnaping band numbers eighteen.

Arrangements have been made to surround the mountain with Turkish and Bulgarian troops. It has been suggested that the abductors of Miss Stone are members of the old Macedonian Committee, actuated by motives of jealousy, and that they are endeavoring to accomplish the downfall of the present committee. The Bulgarian Government has promised to act vigorously.

Russia Will Aid.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—The United States Ambassador, Charlemagne Tower, has been most active in connection with measures looking to the release of Miss Stone. Mr. Tower has had several interviews on the subject with the officials of the Foreign Office. The Russian Government is cordially supporting the efforts being made to secure the release of the American missionary.

No Additions To Fund.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Additions to the Stone ransom fund have practically ceased. Only two small checks were received up to noon to-day. The fund aggregates nearly $56,600.

Now Goes To a Vote of the People.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The City Council met to-night and passed the Baxter railroad million-dollar ordinance on its third reading. Now it goes to the people to vote the bonds, which only requires a majority vote, and will undoubtedly be given. There was only one vote in the negative. The ordinance embraces the safeguards demanded by Mayor Head as a condition precedent to its passage.

FACTIONS

In Kentucky Discussed By the President.

PROBING FOR THE BOTTOM.

MESSRS. COMBS AND ROBERTS HIS LATEST CALLERS.

STONE MAY SUCCEED SAPP.

President Discusses the Approaching Exposition At Charleston.

A BUSY DAY AT WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Pension Agent Combs, of Louisville, and Internal Revenue Collector Roberts, of Lexington, were among the President's callers to-day. Mr. Combs remained at the White House and took luncheon with the President. He did not care to go into the details of his conference, but it is understood that it related to the political situation in Kentucky. The personal relations existing between the President and Mr. Combs are very cordial, and the President desired to consult with him on several State matters which will shortly be taken up at the White House.

A Kentucky Republican who recently visited the White House says the President is anxious to get at the bottom of the trouble now existing in Republican circles of the State. The President, it is said, desires to recognize no particular faction and has frequently mentioned ex-Gov. Bradley's name while interrogating his visitors. The prediction is being made in Republican circles that Gov. Bradley's wishes will not be entirely disregarded in the future and that he will be consulted.

* * *

Stone Has Better Chance.

President Roosevelt's recent course of appointing Democrats to office in the South leads the friends of J. A. Craft to believe that he has a much better chance for the Louisville collectorship under President Roosevelt than he had under the late President. The fact that he is indorsed by both Representative Boreing and ex-Gov. Bradley for the position tends to strengthen the belief that he is at least in the fight.

It is realized, however, that with Combs, Yerkes and Roberts united for Col. Samuel Stone, and Senator Deboe and Representative Irwin still sticking to Sapp, who is bound to go out, the indications at this time favor the selection of the former Auditor for the position.

* * *

Free Delivery Maps Inaccurate.

The report of the agent recently sent by the Post-office Department to Jefferson county for the purpose of reporting on applications for rural free delivery has been received by the department. Owing to the fact that the map accompanying the report on the proposed routes was not considered sufficiently accurate, the cases have been returned to the inspector.

* * *

The Government receipts to-day were $2,226,624, and the expenditures $1,530,000.

THE "INS" MAY STAY IN.

That Is, Provided They Are Up To the Roosevelt Mark.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The President, according to Representative Joy, of Missouri, to-day announced to him, in the matter of the tenure of office of present incumbents, that while incumbency would not constitute a prescriptive right to retention, no change would be made except for the betterment of the service.

* * *

Interest In Charleston Exposition.

Among President Roosevelt's callers to-day was John H. Averill, the director general of the Charleston, S. C., exposition, which is to open December 1. He was accompanied by Representative Elliott, of South Carolina. The President assured Mr. Averill of his hearty interest in the success of the exposition. Mr. Averill is here on business connected with the transfer of the Government exhibit at Buffalo to the Charleston Exposition. He says the arrangements for the exposition are in an advanced stage of completion and that it will be ready for opening on the date set, December 1. A number of States and cities have erected buildings, and others are making arrangements to that end. The exposition company provided 250,000 square feet of floor space for exhibits. This all has been disposed of, principally to exhibitors now at Buffalo, and the company is now adding 50,000 square feet additional. There will be ample accommodations for visitors. The city on December 1 will have good hotel room for 2,000 persons, and householders in that city will do as is being done in Buffalo, open their houses for the reception of guests.

Mr. Averill also had a conference with

(Concluded On Second Page.)

RETIRES.

Schley Completes His Active Service In Navy.

NEW EVIDENCE INTRODUCED.

ORDERS READ FROM SECRETARY LONG, URGING CAUTION

TO PROTECT THE FLEET.

Commander of the Blockading Squadron Warned Not To Expose Ship To Fire From Forts.

SCHLEY'S BEARING AT THE TIME

Washington, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—After forty years of active service Rear Admiral Schley went on the retired list to-day. More than half of these years he has been on the seas and has sailed them all and fought on many of them. And to think that this able seaman and fighter after such a long and gallant service should on the eve of his retirement be subjected to the humiliation that he is now undergoing by brother officers constituting a bitter faction in the Navy Department.

The Court of Inquiry has not up to this time proved anything against Schley except that he used his own judgment off Santiago as to what it was best for him to do. The whole case against Schley has been inspired by jealousy and the charges against him are not worthy of attention. It does not matter what the verdict of the court may be, for the whole country knows that the gallant Schley on board his flagship Brooklyn won the great naval victory off Santiago and made for himself a name in American naval history that will never be forgotten.

* * *

Three New Witnesses.

To-day Lieutenant Mark L. Bristol completed his testimony begun yesterday and three new witnesses were introduced. They were Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, who as captain commanded the battleship Indiana during the war with Spain; Lieutenant Commander Templin M. Potts, who was navigator of the battleship Massachusetts during that period, and Lieutenant Edward L. Leiper, who was on the New Orleans during the war, the last named being still on the stand, when the court adjourned for the day.

Admiral Taylor related incidents of the battle off Santiago on July 3, including the Brooklyn's famous turn. He said that none of the Spanish ships had made any effort to ram the American vessels when they came out of the harbor at Santiago. Commander Potts' testimony dealt especially with the bombardment of the Colon. Answering a question from Judge Advocate Lemly as to the conduct of Commodore Schley during that engagement, he said it was that of a man laboring under great mental excitement and of a man who was anxious to discharge as soon as possible a disagreeable duty. Lieutenant Leiper expressed the opinion that the Spanish shore batteries at Santiago had not been at anytime formidable.

* * *

Secretary Long's Order.

During Commander Potts' examination, Mr. Rayner secured permission from the court to introduce as evidence the order of Secretary Long to Admiral Sampson, dated April 6, in which he was admonished against the exposure of the American vessels to the fire of strongly fortified ports. The paragraph in that order which he especially wished to have considered reads as follows:

The department does not wish the vessels of your squadron to be exposed to the fire of the batteries at Havana, Santiago de Cuba, or other strongly fortified ports in Cuba, unless the more formidable Spanish vessels should take refuge within those harbors. Even in this case, the department would suggest that a rigid blockade and employment of our torpedoboats might accomplish the desired object, viz.: The destruction of the enemy's vessels, without subjecting unnecessarily our own men-of-war to the fire of the land batteries.

This dispatch also contains the following order:

The department further desires that in case of war you will maintain a strict blockade of Cuba, particularly at the ports of Havana, Matanzas and, if possible, of Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo and Cienfuegos.

The formal proceedings of the day began with the reintroduction of Lieut. M. L. Bristol, formerly watch officer on the Texas, as a witness. He was under cross-examination when the court adjourned last night.

Mr. Rayner began his examination of the witness with questions concerning the accuracy of the stadimeter for measurements at sea and Lieut. Bristol reiterated his statement of yesterday that he would rather trust his visual observation for a distance over 4,000 yards. He stated that the accuracy of the instrument increased as the distance decreased and that at zero it was absolutely reliable. Lieut. Bristol stated that just before the Spanish fleet left Santiago harbor the American ships were 5,100 yards from Morro. The witness also maintained that the blockading ships were ten miles from the harbor at Cienfuegos.

* * *

Stands Firm.

Mr. Rayner then read Commodore Schley's report, which stated that the blockade line was established four miles off shore at night and that an inside line was maintained, but Lieut. Bristol refused to make any change in his statement.

Mr. Rayner also interrogated Lieut. Bristol concerning his estimate, made soon after the arrival of the fleet off Santiago, that the Spanish shore batteries amounted to but little. He said yesterday that the elevation of these batteries was from 150 to 200 feet. Mr. Rayner produced a chart to show that

the Morro battery was 220 feet above the water line and the Zocapa battery 230 feet.

* * *

The Maps Wrong.

"Now, then," asked Mr. Rayner, "are you as positive about the distance you gave here as in other cases in which you have given distances?"

Capt. Lemly objected to the manner in which the question was put and an argument ensued, the court ruling that Lemly was out of order.

Mr. Rayner then repeated his question in a slightly changed form and Lieut. Bristol stated that he was positive about the distances, and he believed the map was wrong.

* * *

Santiago Forts Weak.

Mr. Rayner asked the witness whether there had been any menace to any of the American ships on July 3 from the shore batteries. Lieut. Bristol replied that there was danger to the Gloucester because that vessels was unarmored. He said that he did not consider the New York in danger.

Mr. Rayner then read from a report by Secretary Long, saying that on that day the New York had sustained the undivided fire of the shore batteries.

"Do you still say in view of that statement that the shore batteries did not amount to anything?"

"You asked my opinion," the witness replied, "and I have given it to you."

Admiral Dewey—We don't want opinions.

* * *

Making Measurements.

At the request of Mr. Rayner the witness made measurements from his chart to show the distance the Brooklyn was from the Spanish ships during the fight off Santiago. The reply was:

"The distance of the Oquendo from the Brooklyn, taken from the chart just before the turn is 4,000 yards, the Marie Teresa, 3,700 yards. Taken from the chart when the Maria Teresa and Oquendo were about to run ashore, which is practically the nearest point, the Oquendo was 2,800 yards from the Brooklyn and the Maria Teresa 3,000 yards."

* * *

Refuses To Back Down.

Quoting Lieutenant Commander Hodgson's statement that the shortest range of the Brooklyn's guns in the battle was 1,400 yards and her greatest 2,500 yards, and referring to the fact that a number of the Brooklyn's five-inch shells had struck the Spanish ships, Mr. Rayner asked a number of questions for the purpose of showing that, if the distance was as great as the witness' chart shows and the guns were set for the range given, it would have been impossible for the shots to go to the mark.

"Isn't it certain," he asked, "if the shots struck that the chart is incorrect?"

Witness replied that "the Maria Teresa and the Oquendo could have been hit with five-inch guns."

"With guns set at that range?"

"Yes, she could do it. I have seen some very wild fire when a ship has any motion on."

* * *

Questioned By Court.

The court then took the witness and asked: "Did you hear any firing at or near Cienfugos on the day the flying squadron arrived off port?"

"I did not."

By the court: "While on the passage to Santiago from Cienfuegos, were any signals made by either the Vixen or Eagle, requesting the Commander-in-Chief to decrease the speed of the squadron?"

"Not that I know of."

By the court: "Do you know that any orders were signaled to the fleet by the Brooklyn during the battle of July 3?"

"From my own personal observation, I do not know."

* * *

The Brooklyn's Loop.

Lieut. Bristol was then excused and Rear Admiral Taylor was called. He stated that when the battle off Santiago on July 3 began the Indiana, of which he was in command, had occupied the easternmost post on the line of the blockade, having taken the place of the flagship New York when it left for Siboney. His testimony related to the movements of the Brooklyn as he saw them. He declared that on her loop the Brooklyn headed due south instead of turning continuously. He didn't notice any attempt on the part of the Spanish ships to ram.

* * *

Sampson's Invitation.

When the Judge Advocate had concluded his interrogatories Mr. Rayner began his cross-examination with an effort to introduce certain signals which had passed between the Indiana and Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, in the early morning of July 3, 1898. Capt. Lemly made immediate objection, and Mr. Rayner presented an earnest plea to be allowed to read the signals. He was not permitted at that time to do so, but it is understood that the signals which he desired to introduce as having been sent from the New York to the Indiana were dated at 8:15 a. m. of that day, and was an invitation from the flagship to accompany her to Siboney, while the response was a declination to do so. The Admiral's invitation was wig-wagged by Capt. Chadwick, and was as follows:

"The Admiral wishes to know if you will join him this morning in going to see Gen. Shafter."

Capt. Taylor replied at 8:37: "Work aboard ship previously going on prevents me from going with you to-day."

* * *

Agreement Reached.

Mr. Rayner contended that the signals were among the most important occurrences of the day prior to the time that the command of the fleet devolved upon Commodore Schley.

Capt. Lemly replied that under previous rulings of the court the reading of the signals was clearly inadmissible. He, however, agreed that he would consult with Mr. Rayner, and that, if after this consultation the question including the reading of the signals should appear proper, Admiral Taylor could be recalled and the question asked. To this Mr. Rayner consented, and the court took a recess for luncheon.

* * *

Smoke Obstructed View.

The court asked only one question of Admiral Taylor, as follows:

"Was the Indiana in such position with reference to the Brooklyn and the enemy's ships just after they cleared the entrance of the harbor that you could form a fairly correct estimate of the distance between them?"

The reply was: "At the time mentioned there were but two occasions when the smoke permitted me to see the Brooklyn distinctly. I could not therefore say what was the distance between the enemy and the Brooklyn just after the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor."

* * *

Lieut. Commander Potts Called.

Admiral Taylor was then excused and Lieut. Commander T. M. Potts, who was navigator of the Massachusetts, was called.

In reply to questions asked by Capt. Lemly, Mr. Potts said that during the blockade off Santiago the distance observed by the flying squadron was from seven to nine miles from the mouth of the harbor. At Cienfuegos the distance out was from four to five miles, with an increase of the distance at night.

* * *

Going To Destroy the Colon.

The witness said that he had been on the Massachusetts on May 31, the day of the bombardment of the Colon, when Commodore Schley had used that vessel as his flagship.

Detailing Commodore Schley's conversation on that occasion, the witness said:

"When Commodore Schley came on board I heard him say: 'Higginson, I am going with you and the Iowa and pot the Colon with your big guns. I want to fire deliberately. Rear Admiral Sampson will be here to-morrow morning, and I wish to destroy the Colon,' or words to that effect. After that there was a conversation between Commodore Schley and the commanding officer of the ship as to when we would go in, and it was determined that we would allow the men to go to dinner, and go in afterward, which we did. Later on, about 1 o'clock, I think, while on the port bridge, just abaft the pilot-house, I was present at a conversation between Commodore Schley and Capt. Higginson, in which the question of where the ship was to be fought was under discussion. Commodore Schley asked Capt. Higginson what position he intended to take. He replied: 'I think the conning tower.' Commodore Schley replied: 'Yes, I think that is wisest.'

* * *

Too Conspicuous.

"Shortly after this Commodore Schley and his staff, the Captain and myself went down to the conning tower on the forward thirteen-inch turret. Commodore Schley, Commander Schroeder, I think, Commodore Schley's personal staff, and myself were standing as the ship was standing in toward the entrance. Commodore Schley said, in my hearing and presence: 'Gentlemen, we are very conspicuous objects here in white. I think we had better get out of this.' Commodore Schley left the forward thirteen-inch turret, and took his place on the small platform on the lee side of the conning tower."

Capt. Lemly—At what stage of the action was this?

"As we were steaming in toward the entrance, before we had turned to the eastward."

Capt. Lemly—Did you hear any further conversation?

"I heard the conversation when Commodore Schley was leaving the ship, in which he stated that he was satisfied with the reconnoissance that he had made in drawing the fire of the batteries, or in words to that effect."

* * *

Schley's Bearing.

Capt. Lemly—What was the bearing and manner of Commodore Schley during the engagement of May 31, to which you have already referred?

"His bearing and manner was that of a man who was suffering under extreme mental excitement; as of one who had a disagreeable duty to perform, and performed it reluctantly, and tried to get through with it as soon as he could."

* * *

Long's Orders Sprung.

In the course of the cross-examination Mr. Rayner asked: "Suppose you were made aware of the fact that when he entered into that engagement he was, under the regulations of the navy, not to engage shore batteries if there was any danger of the shore batteries crippling the ships, would you say, if you knew of that, that he was still laboring under great mental excitement?"

"I cannot answer that."

Capt. Lemly objected to the introduction of the Navy Department's orders as evidence, but the court decided that they could be put in. Mr. Rayner formally introduced as evidence the order from the Navy Department concerning the exposure of the American ships to the fire of the shore batteries. The order is that issued by Secretary Long April 6, 1898, and directed to Admiral Sampson.

* * *

Court's Questions.

The court asked questions as follows: "Can you give the distance the largest vessels were from the entrance to Cienfuegos on the early morning of either the 22d or 23d of May?"

"I do not recollect being any nearer than I have said, four or five miles. I did not measure the distances there."

"What efforts were made by the vessels of the flying squadron prior to the arrival of the Marblehead to determine whether or not Cervera's squadron was in the harbor of Cienfuegos?"

"None that I ever knew of."

Commander Potts was excused, and Lieut. E. F. Leiper was called. He served on the New Orleans during the Spanish war and told of the participation of that vessel in the bombardment of the Colon, May 31.

* * *

Shots Fell Short.

He stated that he thought all the shots from the American ships fell short of the Colon. The witness said he had seen no evidence of the presence of large or powerful guns in the shore batteries and was of the opinion there were none to exceed six inches in calibre.

The witness said that he had secured his most accurate idea of the strength of the shore batteries by the fact that on June 14 the New Orleans had approached to within 1,650 yards of them, remaining for twenty minutes and silencing them after four or five minutes.

Lieutenant Leiper was still on the stand when the court adjourned for the day at 4 o'clock.

Damages For Breach of Promise.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A jury in the Knox Circuit Court, after deliberating a half hour to-day, returned a verdict in favor of Miss Hannah Mayes against Aaron J. Jorg, for breach of promise, in the sum of $10,000. The plaintiff is a music teacher of Decker, and is organist in the Methodist and Baptist churches of that village. The defendant is a member of the firm of Jorg Brothers, of Decker, and is wealthy.

A McKinley Postal Card.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Post-office Department decided to-day to place the late President McKinley's head on the new issue of postal cards which will appear shortly after December 1 next. The design, as explained by Acting Postmaster General Madden, includes the year of birth and year of death immediately at the left and right respectively of the name "McKinley," which will be directly under the head.

Hub and Spoke Factory Burns.

Shelbyville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—George W. Ransom & Co.'s big hub and spoke factory in this city, containing about $11,000 worth of wagon hubs and spokes and valuable lumber, was destroyed by fire this morning. The total loss is estimated at from $12,000 to $20,000. There was but $1,350 insurance.

Thieves At Lebanon Junction.

Lebanon Junction, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Lebanon Junction was again visited by thieves last night. They entered the yard of Mr. Cannon, but were discovered by Mrs. Cannon before they could enter the house. They fled precipitately, and no clew to their identity was obtained.

MILLIONS

To Be Invested In New Steel Mills

LOCATED NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY'S PLANS.

SCHEME OF PETER ARLUND.

May Build Extension of Chesapeake and Nashville Road From Gallatin To Nashville.

CAPITALISTS ARE INTERESTED.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—President A. W. Thompson, of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, who with other high officials of that company has been in this district since Sunday last, conferring with steel experts and looking over the district with a view to erecting a large steel plant, said to-day that the officers on their return to Chicago will recommend to the directors that the steel mills be erected at once. He would not say where it would be located except to add that it would be near Birmingham.

Thomas is understood to be the proposed location, as it is the sight of the iron furnaces. It is said further that the mill instead of costing one million dollars as originally contemplated, will represent an investment of three millions and will be one of the largest steel plants in America.

No doubt is felt that the directors of the Republic Company will act favorably on the recommendation of the president and other officers.

CHARTERS APPROVED.

Five New Corporations In State of Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Governor has approved the following charters: McComb City Mercantile Company, McComb City, capital $50,000; incorporators, J. J. White, Dr. O. B. Quin, E. F. Webb, D. C. Easley, A. M. Beall. The Jefferson Gin and Oil Mill, Harriston, Jefferson county; capital $15,000; incorporators, J. W. Frankenbush, John McClosky, Henry M. Gill, A. S. Frankenbush, of New Orleans; F. E. Neelis, of Hammond. The American Ginner and Cotton Reporter, Meridian; capital, $100,000; incorporators, J. H. Duke, F. C. McGee, Steve Smith, A. S. Johnson, E. Cahn, C. P. Weatherbee, E. S. Bostwick, H. A. Smith, R. F. Cochran, C. M. Spinks, E. A. Spinks, W. F. Gray. The Bank of Rolling Fork; capital $25,000; incorporators, James Robertshaw, Abe Blum, Nathan Goldstein, Morris Rosenstock, P. L. Mann, B. Sinai, J. Sinai, N. T. Baggett and T. A. Cortright. The People's Transportation Company, Satartia, Yazoo county; capital, $3,000; incorporators, J. R. Lacey, Hart & Newman, L. Kling, J. B. Taylor, B. Butler, Clint Johnson and J. J. Richardson.

ARLUND IN TENNESSEE.

May Extend Chesapeake and Nashvile Railway From Gallatin to Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—It is reported in Gallatin that Peter Arlund, of Louisville, has secured an option on the Chesapeake and Nashville railway, and will extend it from Gallatin to Nashville. He may come direct to Nashville or strike the Tennessee Central in Wilson county. It is said that Mr. Arlund was in Gallatin about three weeks ago, but his presence was kept secret. He had submitted a proposition to the business men and capitalists of Nashville for the subscription of $100,000 to the stock, and they in turn have asked the people of Sumner county to assist them in raising the subscription.

The matter has been taken up by the Commercial Club of Gallatin, and a committee has been appointed to confer with the people of Nashville relative to the proposition.

SURVEYING A NEW ROUTE.

Louisville and Nashville May Make a Change In Its Main Line.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—There is a report here that the Louisville and Nashville railroad now has surveyors in the field investigating the feasibility of changing the main line between Edgefield Junction and Springfield, Tenn., so as to avoid the dangerous grade between Baker's Station and Ridgetop. Two routes, it is understood, are being surveyed. One is to leave the present main stem at Baker's Station, pass around Ridgetop, and unite with the line again at Hygeia.

By the other route it is proposed to leave the main stem at Edgefield Junction and unite with it again at Springfield. This will throw several towns, including the watering places of Ridgetop and Hygeia, off the main line of the road.

SOLD AT AUCTION.

Pittsburg and Western Road Bought By Baltimore and Ohio.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 9.—The Pittsburg and Western road was sold at auction to-day and was bought by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at $3,000,000, subject to three mortgages amounting to $10,360,000. The sale was merely a matter of form and no bidders appeared against the B. and O. The system is made up of 133 miles of trackage, with leases of 220 miles, making a total of 353 miles. To-day's sale closes years of financial troubles. The system will lose its individuality and become a part of the B. and O.

A $10,000,000 CORPORATION

Files Articles Under the New Laws of Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 9.—The International Construction and Development Company has filed articles of incorporation with the Territorial Secretary. The capital is given as $10,000,000. The incorporators are Richard D. Coulter, George L. Herron and John C. Wolfrall, of Pittsburg. This is the largest capitalization of the several hundred articles of incorporation filed in this territory under the favorable laws of the territory which recently went into effect.

Prosecuting Fraudulent Companies.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 9.—The State of Texas is starting prosecutions against fraudulent oil companies. More than one hundred of that class sold millions of dollars of worthless stock during the early stages of the Beaumont boom. The suits will be tried in Austin, where the Travis grand jury is investigating.

FACTIONS

(Continued From First Page.)

railroad officials in regard to passenger rates and says he is fully satisfied with the schedule proposed. This will be announced in November. Mr. Averill believes the rates will be on a much lower scale than those given to the Buffalo Exposition.

* * *

Callers From Illinois.

Senators Mason and Cullom, of Illinois, had an extended talk with the President about Illinois matters. Both the Illinois Senators indorsed J. H. Shirley, a railroad employe of Chicago, for the consulship at Cardiff, Wales.

Representative Curtis, of Kansas, presented the name of John Higgins, of Lansing, Kas., for the deputy wardenship of the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., but came away convinced that the place would be given to a Georgian.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

TREASURY.

Revenue Cutter Service—James B. Butt, Captain; Richard O. Crisp, First Lieutenant; Henry Ulke, Jr., Second Lieutenant.

WAR.

Colonel Infantry, Alfred C. Markley; Lieutenant Colonel Infantry, Daniel Cornman.

NAVY.

Lieutenants, junior grade, Mark St. C. Ellis, Leigh C. Palmer, Dudley W. Knox.

ORDER RESTORED.

EIGHT OF THE MINES IN HOPKINS COUNTY

ARE GUARDED BY SOLDIERS.

Union Men and Guards Surrender Their Arms, and Camp Near Madisonville Is Broken.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The guards and Deputy Sheriffs at the four mines of the St. Bernard Coal Company, at Earlington, were notified this afternoon to turn over all arms in their possession to Lieut. Denhard to-morrow morning. They will then be discharged and Lieut. Denhard, in command of a detachment of the State Guards, will take charge of the property of the company. A squad of soldiers was stationed at each of the mines to-day. All but four of the twelve mines in the county are now guarded by the militia. Gen. Murray expects to take charge of the other four by to-morrow evening.

Several union men at the camp near Crabtree surrendered their arms to-day and seven guns were surrendered by the union men in this city.

The camp of the union men near Madisonville is now a thing of the past. All the tents were taken down this afternoon and nothing remains but the temporary kitchen. At the union camp near Crabtree 150 men are encamped. It is reported that they have been ordered to break camp and return to their homes Saturday.

There were no developments in the strike regions to-day. Not a sign of disorder nor violence was reported from any part of the district. All the mines in the county were at work with the exception of the Arnold mine at Earlington, and the Reinecke mine, near this city. The Arnold mine was idle on account of the death of an old employe and the Reinecke on account of an accident.

CONSUMPTION DISCUSSED BY SOUTHERN DOCTORS.

A Spirited Debate Occurs Before the Tri-State Medical Society In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The feature of the sessions of the Tri-State Medical Society to-day was the adoption of the following resolution and the debate on the subject of consumption:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the establishment of a psycho-physical laboratory in the Department of the Interior at Washington for the practical application of physiological psychology to sociological and abnormal or pathological data, especially as found in institutions for the criminal, pauper and defective classes and in hospitals, and also as may be observed in schools and other institutions.'

Then a paper, "Tuberculosis, Its Prevalence and Prevention," by Dr. J. D. Cromer, of Atlanta, precipitated a spirited discussion, which was engaged in by Drs. Michael Campbell, Knoxville; LeGrand, Birmingham; Dr. C. Holtzelaw, Chattanooga; Dr. E. O. Williamson Gurley, Alabama, and Dr. F. B. Sloan, Cowan. Dr. P. L. Brouillette, of Huntsville, Ala., believed that if the American people could be cured of the habit of spitting so much it would be a long step in the direction of preventing consumption.

Dr. Holtzclaw said he thought proper diet was one of the most important factors in the prevention of tuberculosis.

Dr. Sloan held that there was no such thing as inherited consumption.

Dr. Richard Douglas, of Nashville, was called upon to discuss the paper. He said he agreed with the remarks made by Dr. Sloan.

Dr. Cox, of Milan, thought education as to the danger of consumption would prove very effective in guarding against the disease.

The discussion was closed by Dr. Kime. He thought the society should take steps to secure the registration in Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee of all cases of tuberculosis in order that the proper steps may be taken to prevent its spread.

ODD FELLOWS ELECT OFFICERS.

A. D. Cole, of Maysville, Is Chosen Grand Master.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Officers of the Grand Lodge were elected by the Odd Fellows in convention here to-day as follows:

Grand Master—A. D. Cole, Maysville.

Deputy Grand Master—M. L. Downs, Carrollton.

Grand Warden—B. M. Arnett, Nicholasville.

Grand Secretary—R. G. Elliott, Lexington.

Grand Treasurer—George W. Morris, Louisville.

Grand Representative—Claude Buckley, Louisville.

To-morrow the new officers will be installed. To-night there was a reception at Merrick Lodge Club, followed by a dance given in honor of the visitors by the local Odd Fellows.

Alleged Train Wrecker Arrested.

Pineville, Ky., Oct. 9.—Hiram Jones has been arrested and taken to Middlesboro, charged with wrecking a freight train near here Monday night.

NOTICE

Served On Life Insurance Companies

BY THE STATE AUDITOR.

THE BOARD OF VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

TO FIX VALUE OF FRANCHISE.

Companies Are Invited To Offer Any Arguments or Proofs They May Desire.

A DAMAGE CASE IS REVERSED.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The State Auditor to-day sent out notices to the life insurance companies doing business in Kentucky that the State Board of Valuation and Assessment will on Friday next, October 11, meet for the purpose of determining the value of the franchise of each company for franchise assessment and taxation. The assessment will be retroactive to 1893, since the passage of the new revenue law, and will aggregate between $400,000 and $500,000 in taxes to the State.

The circular letter to the companies announces that "the State Board will take up, consider and determine the value of the franchise of your company in the manner required by law, on the report made by you on the 15th day of September, 1901. The board will be pleased to hear any argument or proof you may desire to submit, touching the value of your franchise. Please advise the chairman of the board whether or not you will have a representative present on the day above indicated."

* * *

L. and N. Wins Damage Case.

The Court of Appeals to-day, Judge Burnam writing the opinion, reversed the judgment of the Boyle Circuit Court in the damage case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company against James C. Hocker. The appellee secured judgment in the lower court for $2,500 for injuries sustained in the switch yard at Latonia in December, 1898, while acting as train dispatcher. The reversal is on the ground of contributory negligence, and the court here says that peremptory instructions should have been given.

* * *

Bondsmen Must Pay.

The judgment of the Logan Circuit Court in the case of C. P. Johnson and others against Logan county was affirmed. Judge Hobson delivered the opinion.

The action was brought by the county to recover from the bondsmen of W. T. Price, Sheriff, money that he had collected as tax levied in 1894 to pay interest on bonds of the Owensboro and Russellville Railroad Company. The sureties demurred on the ground that the bond was not taken by the County Court within the time fixed by the Statute, and that it was not warranted by the power of attorney under which their names were placed to it. The court below held the bondsmen liable.

* * *

Guardian's Action Upheld.

Judge Hobson delivered an opinion reversing the Grant Circuit Court in the case of D. C. Points against Badie R. Frank. The appellant as guardian of appellee had in his hands $4,500 from the estate of her father W. G. Frank. The Grant County Deposit Bank brought suit against him alleging that Frank as cashier of that bank had suffered it to lose $11,000. The lower court gave the bank judgment for $1,775. In the meanwhile the appellee became of age and sued to recover the money held by her guardian. She secured judgment in the lower court. The court here, reversing, holds that he should not have been required to distribute the estate while the action was pending.

* * *

Jefferson Chancery Reversed.

Judge Burnam handed down another opinion reversing the Jefferson Chancery Court in the case of Caroline Raab against Emma Raab with directions to dismiss the petition. The action was for the cancellation of a deed to certain property in the city of Louisville. The court here holds that there is no sufficient ground for the cancellation.

* * *

Two New Corporations.

The Watson & Prichard Real Estate Company, of Ashland, Boyd county, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State to-day. It has $20,000 capital stock, and D. G. Putnam, H. L. Watson and Kenton Prichard are the incorporators. Similar articles were filed by the Lees Machine Works Company, of Daviess county. W. F. Lees, of Cannelton, Ind., and A. J. Daniels, of Owensboro, are the incorporators of the company, and it has $25,000 capital stock.

* * *

Dr. Eisenman a Delegate.

Dr. F. T. Eisenman, of Louisville, was to-day named by Gov. Beckham as delegate from Kentucky to the annual meeting of the Interstate Live Stock Association of the United States. The association meets shortly in Buffalo, N. Y.

KENTUCKY BANKERS IN ANNUAL SESSION.

About Sixty Members of the Association Assemble At Mammoth Cave.

Mammoth Cave, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The ninth annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association was begun here this afternoon, with about sixty members in attendance, and many ladies. The meeting was called to order by President G. C. Thompson, of Paducah. Prayer was offered by the Rev. W. T. Ferguson, of Bowling Green. Mr. H. C. Trigg, of Glasgow, delivered a brief address of welcome, in which he referred to the prosperity of the State and country, and emphasized the soundness of the currency, and Mr. Logan C. Murray, of Louisville, made a graceful response, after which the annual address of the president was read.

Mr. James Helm read a paper on taxation, in which he made a suggestion as to how uniformity might be attained. This and the subsequent paper on negotiable instruments, by Henry Burnett, of Louisville, was discussed, and committees appointed to act upon the recommendations. A motion offered by Mr. Sneed, of Henderson, for the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions of respect to President McKinley was adopted.

TREES AND NURSERY STOCK

Raised By Farms In the United States.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Census Bureau has announced the preliminary statistics of the cultivation on farms and sales of trees and other nursery stock. It shows that the total number of farms making the cultivation of trees their principal business June 1, 1900, was 703; the total value of such farms was $8,227,322. Of the Southern States named in the list, Alabama has twenty-two farms, worth $179,300, and Arkansas has forty-seven farms, worth $101,455. The proceeds of the sales in Alabama were $131,132, and in Arkansas $131,045.

FLEMING COUNTY MAN WILL NOT PAY JUDGMENT.

Goes To Jail, But Refuses To Submit To Verdict Against Him In a Damage Suit.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Riley Walker, a prominent farmer, was locked up in jail in this city to-night, as the result of a verdict against him in a slander suit brought by Mrs. John McGraw. The verdict was for $1,500 damages, which the defendant refuses to pay, preferring, he says, to go to jail.

Walker and Mrs. McGraw are neighbors, and some time ago they engaged in a quarrel over a turkey which the farmer claimed belonged to him. Mrs. McGraw claims that Walker used vile and brutal language to her about the matter, and she brought suit for $2,000 damages.

Under the law Walker can be confined in jail ten days, at the end of which time he will probably be released on habeas corpus proceedings.

CHANGES TO BE MADE IN METHODIST PULPITS.

Holston Conference of the Southern Branch Is In Session In Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—Holston annual conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convened this morning with Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of Kansas City, presiding. About 350 ministers are present from the territory, covering parts of Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. The matters of greatest interest are the probable changes in the largest churches in the conference. The Rev. Alonzo Monk, of this city, it is said, will be sent to Trinity church, Los Angeles, Cal.; the Rev. J. A. Duncan, of Chattanooga, will, it is said, go to Lynchburg, Va.; the Rev. C. O. Jones, of Bristol, formerly of Louisville, will, it is believed, come to this city; the Rev. I. S. Hopkinus, of St. Louis, is expected either in this city or Chattanooga.

HEAVY FLOW OF OIL IN WAYNE COUNTY.

Another Well Comes In, and Promises To Be the Best of All.

Somerset, Ky., Oct. 9.—A telephone message has been received from Sunnybrook, Ky., saying that the Kentucky and Tennessee Oil and Gas Company has struck another large flow of oil in well No. 2 near that point in Wayne county. Drilling is still going on. The indications, at present, are that this is the largest and best strike in the Kentucky and Tennessee fields.

This is the company of which Capt. W. G. Strubbe, of Cincinnati, is manager and principal owner, and the well is on a farm adjoining the three large wells of the Somerset Oil Company.

This strike has created great excitement, and in consequence oil stock has made another advance.

ATTEMPT MADE TO ROB BANK IN PLEASUREVILLE.

Thieves Succeed In Partly Destroying Safe Door, But Are Frightened Away Before They Secure Plunder.

Eminence, Ky., Oct. 9.—An unsuccessful attempt was made about 1 o'clock this morning to rob the Deposit Bank, of Pleasureville. The burglars gained entrance to the bank by prizing open the front door. The door to the vault was blown partly open, but owing to the fact that the robbers were frightened away there was no booty secured.

The thieves are thought to be experts. Some suspicious looking strangers have been loitering around Eminence for the past day or two, and the officers believe they are the guilty persons.

DEMOCRATIC WALKOVER IN CHATTANOOGA ELECTION.

Republicans Refuse To Vote On Account of Dissatisfaction Over Officers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The municipal election in this city was unique in that Republicans did not participate, although the names of the candidates were on the ballots.

A. W. Chambliss, Democrat, was elected Mayor and the entire Democrat councilmanic ticket was elected with one exception. Only about one-third of the normal vote was polled.

The Republicans refused to vote because their claim that they should be allowed to name certain election officers was denied by the Democratic majority of the Election Commission.

River Gauge On Big Barren.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Observer P. H. Smyth, of the Government weather station, has returned from Bowling Green, Ky., where he arranged for the establishment of a river gauge on the Big Barren river, a tributary of Green river. Robert Causey was appointed observer, and will make daily reports. This is the only station on the river.

Boiler Explosion Proves Serious.

Inez, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Brown Salmons was seriously injured and four other men were hurt by the explosion of a boiler on Grassy creek, ten miles from this city, to-day.

FOOD FOR THE POOR.
PE-RU-NA FOR THE SICK.



Miss Frances Grossel, Secretary of the Menasha Benevolent Society, of 307 Clay Street, Menasha, Wis., writes:

"I heartily indorse Peruna, as I find in my work among the poor and sick in the city that it was a household blessing, bringing health and life back to many a poor family.

"I have used it myself when worn out with the heat or overwork, and have also found it a fine preventive for colds. I believe if Peruna would be issued to the sick as coal and food is issued to the poor, much suffering would be relieved, and from an economic standpoint it is one of the best medicines that could be used."—MISS FRANCES GROSSEL.

Miss Frances M. Smith, 344 Seventh avenue, New York, writes:

"Care and responsibility shattered my nervous system. Like other women under a great strain, my system gave way. My food didn't seem to have any taste. My sleep was disturbed. I was just as tired in the morning as I was at night. And there was a lazy, weak feeling over me all day. A friend requested me to try Peruna. I am glad to be able to say that after taking six bottles of it I feel a new woman. My stomach is now in perfect order, and I sleep well."—Frances M. Smith.

Miss Frances M. Smith is treasurer of the East Side Ladies' Aid Society. She is connected with a number of benevolent organizations and takes an active interest in the Tenement-house movement. She recently appeared before a committee of the Legislature at Albany in favor of Tenement-house reform.

Mr. J. F. McGinn, 508 West Fiftieth street, New York City, writes:

"Fifteen years of the closest application to my own business undermined my constitution. When I went to bed nights I couldn't sleep, and when I got up in the morning I had neither strength nor ambition. I had read so much about Peruna that I decided to try it as a tonic. Six bottles made a wonderful change in me. My stomach is now in perfect condition. I eat with relish, and my food does me good. My night's sleep refreshes me and I wake up in the morning bright and active."—J. F. McGinn.

J. F. McGinn was a member of the New York Assembly for one term, and a member of the old New York Board of Aldermen (Municipal Council) for two years. He is now connected with the Victoria Hotel, on Broadway.

A U. S. Senator's Wife.

Mrs. Verona E. Roach, wife of Senator Roach, of North Dakota, writes from Larimore, N. D.:

"I can cheerfully recommend your excellent remedy, Peruna. Indeed, I know of no other remedy as good as yours. It is a grand tonic."—Verona E. Roach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

TENNESSEE MAYORS MEET IN NASHVILLE.

Problems of Municipal Government Discussed By Executives From All Parts of the State.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The first annual meeting of the League of Tennessee Municipalities was held here to-day. Those in attendance were Mayors James M. Head, Nashville; W. A. Fowlkes, Dyersburg; J. W. Blackmore, Gallatin; G. A. Slayden, Dickinson. Mayor Cameron, of Columbia, was represented by Recorder E. E. Erwin, of that city, and Mayor Young, of Clarksville, by W. A. Kleeman. Letters of regret were read from Mayor Wassman, Chattanooga; Mayor Gardner, Union City; Mayor Anderson, Jackson, and Mayor Williams, Memphis, Tenn.

Mayor Head delivered a short address in opening the meeting, setting forth his views on municipal problems and municipal management, and other members talked about what was being done in their towns.

After the reading and discussion of papers on municipal topics, the following officers were elected: President, Mayor James M. Head, Nashville; vice presidents, Mayor-elect A. W. Chambliss, Chattanooga; Mayor W. A. Fowlkes, Dyersburg; Mayor J. D. Cameron, Columbia; secretary and treasurer, Mayor Blackmore, Gallatin.

Nashville was selected as the next place of meeting.

BRANCH LODGE INSTITUTED

By the Red Men In the Bourbon Capital.

Paris, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A branch lodge of the Haymakers' Lodge of Red Men was instituted in this city to-night, the degree work being under the auspices of the Maysville lodge. The local lodge of Red Men met the visitors at the Louisville and Nashville depot, where, headed by the Haymakers' Reuben Band, a parade was formed and the lodges were escorted through the principal streets, accompanied by a great display of fireworks.

After the conferring of the degrees a banquet was served at Odd Fellows' Hall. Toasts and speeches by visiting and local Red Men were the features of the evening.

Druggist a Victim of Morphine.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Dr. H. B. Davis, for years a prominent druggist here, died suddenly at his home this afternoon. He had been in ill-health for some months, and was addicted to the use of morphine for his nerves. A bottle of morphia was found in his room, and it is thought he took an overdose. He had some months ago embarked into business on a large scale, the firm name being the Davis Drug Company. He leaves a family.

Funeral Directors In Session.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 9.—The twentieth annual convention of the National Funeral Directors' Association of America was called to order here to-day by President Percy D. Dixon, of Mobile, Ala. One hundred and twenty-five delegates, representing a score or more of States in the Union, were present. The welcoming address to the delegates was made by Mayor J. Adger Smyth, of Charleston, and the response on behalf of the convention was made by Mr. J. A. McCully, of Idaville, Ind.

OWENSBORO TO WELCOME KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Great Preparations Being Made For the Annual Meeting This Month.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Kentucky and the Encampment of the Uniform Rank will convene in annual session in this city, October 22, and will continue three days. The following committees have been appointed:

Executive—J. W. Carter, chairman; George Braun, secretary; H. W. Miller, W. P. Howard, James Lewis, J. E. Keeley, J. C. Frederick.

Invitation and Reception—J. E. Keeley, chairman; Dr. R. E. LaRue, Elmer Miller, John A. Head, Dr. C. H. Todd.

Finance—H. W. Miller, chairman; W. H. Owen, W. J. Chipman, C. V. Carter.

Printing and Press—W. P. Howard, chairman; Frank Katterjohn, J. W. Moberly, Martin Yewell.

Transportation—J. C. Frederick, chairman; T. L. Bennett, Roy Gilbert, M. Gant.

Uniform Rank—James Lewis, chairman; E. W. Wood, J. T. Griffith, Arthur Chapman.

The visiting members of the order will be greeted upon their arrival by an escort, which will take them to their headquarters, and the following elaborate programme has been arranged for the entertainment of the visiting Knights:

Parade, with opening exercises at Temple Theater, Tuesday, October 22, at 9 a. m. Uniform Rank brigade and visiting and local Knights will participate.

Annual convention of Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Kentucky, at Castle Hall of Star Lodge, No. 19, Tuesday, at 10 a. m.

Reception to all visiting Knights at Masonic Temple by the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, at their rooms, Tuesday, from 8 to 11 p. m.

Barbecue at Encampment for entertainment of all Knights of Pythias, October 23, at 12:30 p. m. Reception and ball same date at the Rudd, 8 p. m.

Competitive drill by companies of the Uniform Rank on the Fair Grounds, Wednesday, October 23, at 2 p. m.

The members of the local lodge are making extensive arrangements for both the Grand Lodge meeting and the Encampment of the Uniform Rank, and one of the most successful meetings in the history of Kentucky is expected.

Pike County Democratic Ticket.

Pikeville, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Pike county to-day nominated the following county ticket: For Judge, W. O. B. Ratliff; County Attorney, John Auxier; Clerk, James Hatchin; Sheriff, Will M. Smith; Superintendent of Schools, L. J. Williamson; Jailer, T. C. Bales; Assessor, F. M. Dougherty; Representative, G. H. Lawson. Each of the candidates was nominated by acclamation.

HEARTY

s the Reception of Democratic Candidates.

ENTHUSIASTIC RALLY

HTH AND NINTH WARDS GREET CHARLES F. GRAINGER.

LS ON ALL TO WORK HARD.

in of Ticket's Success. But This Should Not Excuse Inactivity.

CHEERS FOR THE WHOLE TICKET

The Democrats of the Eighth and Ninth wards gave Mr. Charles F. Grainger, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and other Democratic nominees a cordial welcome at Seventh and Hill streets last night. It was the regular weekly meeting of the "Hard Working Democratic Club" of the two wards, and about two hundred members turned out to hear the Democratic candidates. A majority of the workers in that section of the city were in attendance, and the ovation extended the candidates left no doubt which side of the party fence their sympathies turned to. It was the first opportunity Mr. Grainger had had to meet his friends in that part of the city, but he was so royally welcomed that he will return before election day.

Mr. Grainger addressed the crowd briefly. He told them a few things about the Democratic ticket, and, leaving himself out, he asked how the Eighth and Ninth wards looked upon the ticket. The crowd frankly told him that, even with him off, the ticket was one of the best the Democrats of Louisville had ever nominated, but, with him on, it was the best ever, and if it was not elected it would be because Democrats had forgotten how to stamp under the rooster.

Mr. Grainger made some remarks about the Democratic organization throughout the city and said he was thankful to know that so much interest was being taken in the election. While he felt pretty certain that the ticket would be successful, he did not want to see efforts wane or interest lapse because the situation appeared rosy. He charged the workers to keep up their organization, even after the election, and redeem the city from Republican rule for all time to come. Mr. Grainger paid his respects to the Republican party, and especially to the General Council. He reminded the Democrats of the partisan feeling now existing among the Republicans, and as proof pointed to the action of the General Council Tuesday night in refusing to confirm Col. J. H. Haager as a member of the Board of Public Safety. His remarks made a decided hit with the crowd.

* * *

Mr. Kirby Follows.

Mr. Samuel B. Kirby, candidate for County Attorney, followed Mr. Grainger in an excellent and remarkably strong speech, in which he drew comparisons between the Democratic and Republican tickets. Mr. Kirby said that usually comparisons were odious, but on this occasion he did not think the Democrats need fear that any odium would be attached to them by reason of a comparison. He then took the most important offices on each ticket and compared the Democrats to the Republicans. He did not dish out any well-cooked "roasts," as the saying goes, but there was hardly any doubt left in the minds of those present regarding the difference between the Democratic and Republican nominees.

Mr. Kirby made a special plea for the election of the Democratic ticket in its entirety, but said that the most important offices to be filled were those of Mayor and members of the Legislature. He pictured Mr. Grainger's business and political record and said that if he were elected the city would enjoy a substantial business growth, and by his aid would become one of the foremost manufacturing cities of the South or West.

The speaker said that this campaign was not one in which national or State issues would be discussed, but one in which the peculiar fitness of the man for the office would be laid before the public. He said there was not a man on the Democratic ticket who was not a Democrat, and he believed all possessed the qualifications of the three tests laid down by Thomas Jefferson before he would appoint a man to office: First, is he honest? Second, is he competent? Third, is he a Democrat?

Mr. Kirby then had something to say about the personality of the men who composed the Democratic ticket, and he asked the crowd if it did not think that it was just about as good a ticket as could have been nominated. The crowd's response was so heartily in the affirmative that Mr. Kirby was glad he asked the question.

Mr. Harry P. McDonald, the candidate for the Legislature in those wards, was the next speaker. Mr. McDonald announced that he was not a speaker, but before he concluded the crowd had a different opinion, so eloquently did his plea for the support of Democracy come. Mr. McDonald made one of those happy speeches that invariably work a crowd up to a pitch of enthusiasm and when he concluded he was heartily applauded.

The club enrolled fifteen or twenty new members last night and it will be one of the most active workers in the campaign. It is composed entirely of workingmen, but after working hours they find time to help their Democratic friends.

* * *

Democratic Political Notes.

Chairman Herrmann, of the City Democratic Campaign Committee, issued a call yesterday for a meeting of the Campaign Committee this afternoon at 4 o'clock. There will be a general discussion of all matters pertaining to the city campaign and a full attendance is requested.

Mr. C. C. McChord, chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, left for his home at Springfield yesterday afternoon to remain until Saturday. The headquarters will be in charge of Secretary Haly until his return.

The Good Government Democratic Club met at Twenty-seventh and Chestnut streets last night and the following officers were elected: Alex. Nowacki, President; R. Gathoff, First Vice President; Henry Remmers, Second Vice President; Thomas Seeley, Secretary; Henry Brand, Treasurer; Hal Rogers, Sergeant-at-arms. The club will meet every Tuesday until after the election.

The Harmony Democratic Club had a meeting at Twenty-sixth and Maple streets last night. It was addressed by Joseph Huffaker and Charles A. Wilson. It will hold regular meetings every Wednesday night.

TO AVENGE DISASTER.

Gen. Smith Sets Out With Battalion of the Fifth Infantry.

Manila, Oct. 9.—Gen. Smith sailed from here to-day for the relief of the island of Samar. He will take command of Samar and Leyte, so as to enable Gen. Hughes to devote himself to the island of Cebu, where trouble is possible unless strong measures are adopted.

Gen. Smith will be accompanied by a battalion of the Seventh infantry, who are anxious to avenge the disaster to Company C, of the Ninth infantry.

Further accounts from Samar received here show that horrible indignities were perpetrated on the dead bodies.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

M. S. BUCKINGHAM IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Of the Tennessee Bankers' Association—State Bank Section Holds a Special Meeting.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Before the meeting of the State Bankers' Association, this morning, the State bank section held a meeting and discussed matters pertaining to the State banks. It was the opinion of those present that the State banks have interests independent of the national bank section and should have special officers to look after those interests.

The following Legislative Committee was then chosen: J. F. Roy, Edgar Jones, R. L. Hutton, T. A. Young, D. W. Shofner. The Executive Committee is composed of John W. Fry, Columbia; P. P. Packard, Ashland City; George Hurt and J. Arnold ex-officio. Officers were chosen as follows: Chairman J. Arnold, Cookeville; Treasurer, A. S. Williams, Nashville; Secretary, R. L. Hutton, Bellebuckle.

The regular session of the association was then opened and papers were presented on "The Legal Duties of Bank Presidents and Cashiers as Distinguished from Each Other," by J. T. Burnett, Tiptonville; "Local Co-operation of Banks," A. S. Williams, Nashville; "The Detection of Frauds in Bank Books," by A. P. Maxey, the Government expert, of Washington; "The Effect of the Nonnegotiable Clause in Bills of Lading," by Percy D. Maddin, Nashville. A resolution was adopted indorsing the objects of the Good Roads Convention.

A report was adopted authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee of three to report to the next meeting on the matter of fidelity insurance.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following selections for officers for the ensuing year:

President, M. S. Buckingham, Memphis; Vice President, Joseph H. Thompson; Second Vice President, R. W. Shofner, Mt. Pleasant; Third Vice President, C. J. Taylor; Secretary, W. J. Sadd, Chattanooga; Treasurer, T. J. Garrett, South Pittsburg. Executive Committee, J. T. Howell, Nashville; R. L. Goodsby, Greenfield; C. W. Shult, Memphis.

The report was adopted and Mr. Buckingham was installed as President.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Executive Committee to select the time and place of the next meeting. The association then adjourned.

PRESBYTERIANS

OF KENTUCKY IN SESSION AT LEBANON.

Ministers From All Parts of the State Attend the Meeting of the Synod.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Kentucky synod of the Presbyterian Church opened in this city to-day, and will probably conclude its work by to-morrow evening.

About one hundred ministers of the church from all parts of the State are in attendance. Since the opening the time has been taken up in hearing the reports of the various committees appointed at last year's session.

This evening the Rev. Charles F. Goss, the preacher-author of Cincinnati, and the Rev. L. B. Tedford, of India, made interesting addresses on home and foreign missions to a large congregation.

The Women's Synodical Society of Foreign Missions met to-day, and the Society of Home Missions will meet to-morrow.

Mrs. Pierson, of New York City, and the Rev. Newton C. Clemenson, of Utah, were among those who delivered addresses at the meeting of the women's society to-day.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

Made By a Bath County Woman Against a Young Man.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Miss Sarah Woodward came to this city this morning and swore out a warrant for Chester Davis, charging him with attempting to criminally assault her. She claims Davis went to a barn at her home and hid, and when she went to look for eggs he grabbed her and forced a handkerchief into her mouth to prevent her from giving alarm. She succeeded, she says, in forcing the gag from her mouth and screamed. Her mother came to her relief and Davis fled.

SOLDIERS ENTERTAINED.

Dance Given In Their Honor By the Madisonville German Club.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 5.—[Special.]—The Madisonville German Club gave a dance this evening in honor of the officers and members of the Third regiment in camp here. The dance opened with a grand march, led by Gen. Murray. All of Madisonville's society people were in attendance, as well as many visitors from Henderson and Earlington.

Lieut. Riley, of Gen. Murray's staff, returned to his home in Owensboro to-day on account of illness.

Owensboro Man Honored.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—James H. Bozarth received notice from Col. T. J. Johnson, of Princeton, to-day of his appointment as Major of the Third battalion, First regiment United Confederate Veterans.

WILL REJECT

Any Name Mayor Weaver May Offer For

BOARD OF SAFETY VACANCY.

"DOG-IN-MANGER" POLICY ANNOUNCED BY MR. REED.

LAW TO BE INVESTIGATED.

If Mr. P. Booker Reed and the other members of the Board of Aldermen continue their present antagonistic policy to Mayor Weaver, the Board of Public Safety will remain without an official head until after the election.

Mr. Reed, President of the Board of Aldermen, announced yesterday that no appointment made by Mayor Weaver would be indorsed by the Aldermen, no matter whom he appointed, and this is taken to mean that unless a Republican is appointed to the Board of Public Safety no appointment will be confirmed. It was stated yesterday that except for Mr. Reed's opposition to the confirmation of Col. Haager Tuesday night a majority of the Board of Aldermen would have voted to give him the office. The board had no objections to Col. Haager personally, but it was because he was an appointee of the Mayor that he was rejected. Mr. Reed opposed him bitterly, and he is said to have made a vigorous speech protesting against the confirmation. He carried his point and the appointment was turned down.

Mr. Reed says that the Aldermen will turn down every appointment the Mayor makes, but, nevertheless Mayor Weaver will hand in another recommendation to the Aldermen next Tuesday night. If it meets with the same fate, he will probably send in another every time the Council meets.

Mayor Weaver is under the impression that he has the right to appoint a man to fill the vacancy, and that he can act until the appointment is confirmed or rejected by the Aldermen. He will consult legal authorities on this question, and if it is found that he is right, he may make an appointment before the Aldermen meet again. Mayor Weaver stated yesterday that he had not determined whom he would appoint to succeed Mr. Lyons. Mr. Lyons' resignation has not been presented to the Board of Public Safety, and until it has been his successor cannot qualify.

DRUNKENNESS CHARGED AGAINST NAVAL OFFICER.

Capt. Tilley Accused By Missionaries and Department Not Disposed To Accept It As True.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Reports have reached the Navy Department from Tutuila, Samoa, complaining of the conduct of Capt. Tilley, commandant at the station. It is alleged that on more than one occasion the commandant has been seen under the influence of liquor.

The charges were received at the department with surprise, since the record of Capt. Tilley hitherto has been unblemished. The administration of his office, as reported officially from time to time, has been eminently satisfactory. It was said at the Navy Department that the reports of misconduct on the part of Capt. Tilley have emanated for the most part from Samoan missionaries.

Rear Admiral Silas Casey will proceed to Tutuila aboard his flagship, the Wisconsin, and personally investigate the charges preferred against the Captain. Navy Department officials are very loath to believe the stories.

DEMOCRATS SLIGHTLY AHEAD.

Close Race Revealed By Registration In Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 9.—The figures for the three days' registration show that the Democrats lead by twenty-four in the eight city precincts. The total registration is 1,995 as against 2,108 last year. The present year's total is apportioned as follows: Democrats 854, Republicans 830, Independent 311. It is conceded that more than half of the independent vote will go to the Democrats in the November election. Considering that this is an off year, the registration shows up well, as it is only 113 behind last year when the National election was on hand.

Tenth Since 1859.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Pan-American jury of awards today announced their decision to give the highest honors to the Buffalo Scale Co. for weighing machinery. The Company states that the Pan-American is the tenth exposition since 1859 to award them the first prize.

Mr. Watt a Candidate.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 9.—Mr. Ben Watt, chief clerk in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is in the city. He authorizes the announcement that he will be a candidate to succeed Mr. McChesney, the incumbent, who is disqualified for re-election.

Dr. Blovitz Bobs Up Again.

Mexico City, Oct. 9.—Dr. Von Blovitz says he has arranged for colonizing 65,000 Jews in this republic and claims to have bought a million acres of land in the State of Sonora, where the first Hebrew colony will be established.

JOIN FORCES.

Commercial Bodies Unite On Frankfort Trip.

MANY NAMES ARE POURING IN.

ONE FIRM WILL SEND TEN REPRESENTATIVES ON TRAIN.

TWO LONG STOPS EN ROUTE.

Names of prominent business men of Louisville who will go to Frankfort tomorrow—Louisville Day at the Street Fair in the capital city—continue to roll into the Commercial Club and Board of Trade. Secretary Van Pelt, of the former body, reported the following yesterday: Capt. Filmore Tyson, N. Holloran, Dr. A. Leight Munroe, Mrs. P. N. Hanley, T. P. Taylor, Judge A. P. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Fitch, John H. Thomas, Theodore P. Weisenberger, J. A. Nicholls, J. P. Elsert, W. J. Goodwin, T. J. Adams, John S. Borschneck, A. V. Thomson, John L. Dunlap, Hinsch Bros. & Co., M. Cummins, D. G. McNairy, William Robinson, Mrs. Schaikenbach and sister, B. J. Pfeiffer.

Mr. John H. Brand, of the Board of Trade, announced the following additional names: A. Brandeis & Son, Mengel Box Company, W. B. Belknap & Co., J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., Robinson, Hughes & Co., Robinson-Pettet Company, Wright & Taylor, Peter-Bauer Drug Company, Bernheim Bros., Southwestern Agricultural Implement Company. J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co. will be represented by ten men on the train.

* * *

Hundreds Will Go.

The subcommittees on canvassing the city are meeting with encouragement everywhere. All lines of trade are awake to the importance of the excursion, and it is quite certain now that over 500 citizens will be on the train. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of Louisville's commercial and industrial capital will be represented on this trip. The delegation will be one that Frankfort will delight in welcoming to the city, and the crowd that goes may expect to be warmly greeted. The Business Men's Club of the capital and the officials and directors of the Street Fair are working in conjunction to make the stay of the visitors both profitable and pleasant.

* * *

Rousing Welcome Promised.

A Reception Committee, headed by a brass band, will meet the party at the depot and escort it to the Capitol grounds, where an address of welcome will be made. This will be responded to by Mr. E. J. McDermott, on behalf of Louisville. Following this, dinner will be had at the Capital Hotel, after which all the sights will be seen, under the ciceronage of the Frankfort Entertainment Committee.

The schedule of the special train is as follows:

Leave First-st. depot, Louisville.	8:00 a. m.
Arrive Lagrange	8:40 a. m.
Leave Lagrange	9:25 a. m.
Arrive Eminence	9:45 a. m.
Leave Eminence	10:45 a.m.
Arrive Frankfort	11:25 a. m.
Leave Frankfort on return	6:30 p. m.
Arrive Louisville	8:00 p. m.

NEW COLORS ADOPTED.

Cardinal Red and Royal Blue Were Selected For Central University.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—After considerable disagreement on the question of adopting new colors for Central University, the matter terminated this morning by an announcement made by President Roberts, in which he stated that the committees from the various classes had agreed upon cardinal red and royal blue.

At a mass-meeting held a few days ago cream and crimson, the colors of the old Central University, were adopted, but this selection produced so much dissatisfaction among the alumni and students of Centre that the matter was brought up for reconsideration.

It is probable that the Delnologian Literary Society, in which the old Centre men predominate, will preserve the gold and white of old Centre, by adopting them as its colors, and that the Chamberlain Society, in possession of the Richmond men, will preserve old Central University's colors in like manner.

HELD UNDER BOND.

Three Men and a Woman Charged With Pension Frauds Tried.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The cases against Sarah Conley, Elijah L. Conley, Alexander Coburn and John Bradley, charged with pension fraud, that have been on trial in this city before United States Commissioner Combs for three days, terminated today in all four persons being bound over to the United States Court.

Coburn gave bond, while the others were taken to Covington to stand trial at the October term of the court. Wayne W. Cordell, special examiner of pensions, unearthed the alleged frauds.

Stationed At Fort Sheridan.

Capt. Paul C. Galleher left yesterday for Ft. Sheridan, Chicago, to join the Twenty-ninth infantry, to which he is attached.

FAIR PROMOTERS ARE NOT DISCOURAGED BY FINANCIAL LOSS

Will Call Upon Guarantors For $22,000 Or $25,000 and Then Proceed With Plans For Big Show Next Year.

Letters will be sent out the last of the week to all the guarantors of the Interstate State asking them to come forward with the amount that each promised in case the fair was a financial loss.

This action was decided upon last night at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Interstate Fair, held in the Exchange hall of the Board of Trade. Eight members of the committee were present.

While all the bills are not in and on this account the exact loss is unknown, yet indications are for a deficit of from $22,000 to $25,000. The entire guarantee fund will be required to meet this deficit. However, it is not intended that one unfortunate experience shall deter the promoters. They expect to give another and a more successful fair, from a financial standpoint, next year.

SPEEDY

Action On Isthmian Canal Question

IS URGED ON CONGRESS

BY NATIONAL RIVERS AND HARBORS ASSOCIATION.

ROOSEVELT RESOLUTION LOST

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—The National Rivers and Harbors Congress adjourned sine die to-day, after adopting resolutions embodying its sentiments with regard to congressional appropriations for the improvement of waterways. Congress was urged to take speedy action in the matter of the construction of an isthmian canal. The place of meeting for the next congress was not decided upon. Invitations were received from Beaumont, Tex., and St. Louis, Mo. An incident of to-day's session was the ruling out of a resolution of confidence in President Roosevelt, offered by A. R. Smith, of New York, who asked that it be adopted without reference to the committee. Objection was raised on the ground that the resolution was not germain and it was referred to the committee, which failed to report upon it.

After the adjournment the members took an excursion to Annapolis and other points.

* * *

Waterways Improvement.

The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That this congress asserts that the best development of our national resources demands the adequate improvement of our waterways, and, therefore, it indorses and urges upon the Congress of the United States a liberal policy in their improvements, through systematic and adequate appropriations. In equally unequivocal terms this congress deplores and condemns any action which leads to the failure of river and harbor legislation.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this congress that the improvement of rivers and harbors is fully as important as the work carried on by any department of the general Government, and for this reason we urge that appropriations therefor be placed upon such a footing as will insure at all times ample funds for a vigorous prosecution of the work, and to this end we indorse the system of continuing contracts.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this congress all items shall be excluded from the Rivers and Harbors Bill that do not appertain to the improvement of harbors and waterways for the purpose of waterborne commerce.

* * *

Deeper and Wider Channels.

Resolved, That the wonderful prosperity of our country is largely due to the vast increase in our foreign commerce, and that to advance our position as a great commercial nation all possible facilities must be afforded—deeper and wider channels must be created to meet the requirements of the modern steamships that have revolutionized the commerce of the world.

Resolved, That our great systems of internal navigation by the lakes and waterways of our country, besides being so essential as our great highways of commerce to the fullest development of our national resources, are natural and effective regulators of freight rates, and we, therefore, urge their continuous and systematic improvement, with liberal appropriations therefor.

* * *

Plan of Campaign.

Resolved, That an Executive Committee of seven be appointed by the president of this congress, representing the different sections of the country, who shall have general charge of the affairs of this congress with power to convene future meetings and to perform such other duties as may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes and objects of its organization.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be formally submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress at its next session by a committee, consisting of one delegate from each State, to be appointed by the president of this congress, who shall be ex-officio a member of the committee.

Resolved, That we regard the construction of an isthmian canal as most important, and urge upon Congress to take speedy action on the same.

Gasoline Stove Sets Fire To House.

A gasoline stove exploded in Nathan Read's cottage at 1819 Fisher avenue last night. The building was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Fisher, who was in the kitchen at the time the explosion occurred, was badly burned about the arms and hands. An alarm of fire was turned in at 8:25 o'clock, but the house, which was two stories, was a mass of flames by the time the fire engines reached the scene. The loss on the house and contents was about $1,000, which was partly covered by insurance.

Marriage Licenses.

Ed. Gnadinger and Lillie Rupp, Michael Henehan and Margaret Joyce, T. P. Young and Ray Semonin, Edward F. W. Kaiser and Arizona H. Meyers, William E. Ross and Neal Rubel, Lou's H. McCormack and Anna Elizabeth Hays, Benjamin F. Clayton and Mrs. Maggie Nannie Mills, Robert K. Churchill and Ida E. Schuller.

The Rev. R. B. Neal To Preach.

The Rev. R. B. Neal, of Grayson, who is now on a visit in Louisville, will preach at the Portland-avenue church to-night by request. Mr. Neal was an evangelist in Louisville about twenty years ago, and while here he built the church at which he will preach to-night.

For Five Centuries

the Carlsbad Springs have been renowned as the world's greatest specific for chronic constipation, stomach, liver, and kidney complaints, gouty and rheumatic affections, etc. Its action is mild but certain.

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PAPERS READ

And Good Roads Resolutions Discussed.

TENNESSEE CONVENTION ENDS

ANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY IS PROPOSED.

LEGISLATION RECOMMENDED.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Tennessee Good Roads Convention completed its work to-day and adjourned to meet next wherever and whenever the Executive Committee decides. Only one session was held today, and that was given over to the discussion of road questions and resolutions. Those who participated in the discussions were Judge John C. Ferriss, Col. J. B. Killebrew and Magistrate Peebles, of Davison, and Mr. Jackson, on Cheatham. Some favored one thing and some another, but all were alive to the need of reform of the present cumbersome and antiquated system.

Prof. Glenn, Professor of Geology in Vanderbilt University, delivered a splendid address on the subject of "Road Building Material in Tennessee," pointing out the different materials which could be used in the State to advantage. Rutledge Smith read a paper prepared by Hunter McDonald, chief engineer of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, in which were given some excellent suggestions in regard to road building and road protection after they were built. Mr. McDonald's paper discussed the question from the standpoint of the engineer and made quite an impression upon the convention.

* * *

Annual Delegate Convention.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The question of good roads is one of paramount importance to all the people of this State, and in order to bring about the best results it is necessary that representative men from all the counties should meet at least once a year in convention to interchange ideas and adopt such measures as their combined ideas and experience shall suggest. Now, therefore, to accomplish so desirable an object, we recommend and urge each county court in the State at each quarterly session immediately preceding the annual meeting of this association, to appoint not less than three competent, intelligent and experienced citizens of the county, whose actual expenses in attendance upon said convention shall be defrayed out of the county funds.

A petition addressed to the International Good Roads Congress was read to the convention and adopted. The convention will ask an appropriation of Congress of $150,000 for enlarging into a bureau the Government office of Public Road Inquiries, and it was also resolved that the vice president of each State be authorized to organize a State good roads association. The working of convict labor was also recommended.

* * *

Legislation Desired.

The following resolution was adopted after some discussion:

Resolved, First—That the different counties instruct their Representatives in the General Assembly to support a bill that will be beneficial, adopt the workhouse system and the right to work all convicts sentenced to a shorter period than five years on the public roads.

Second—That the Good Roads Association looks favorably upon every effort to turn the turnpikes in the State to public highways.

* * *

Resolutions Committee's Report.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report, which was adopted:

First—That we heartily indorse and reaffirm the resolution adopted by the good roads convention held at Jackson, Tenn., in June last, as the necessary remedy.

Second—That we heartily indorse the paper of Mr. McDonald, in line therewith, as the policy of this association and recommend that the Jackson resolution and paper of Mr. McDonald be published by the press of the State.

Third—That the President of this committee appoint a Committee on Publication, consisting of three members, to select such portions of the proceedings of this convention as may be most useful for imparting information to the people as to the importance of good roads and the best means of providing them.

Fourth—That the Commissioner of Agriculture be requested to print and send out through all available channels the matter so selected and all other suitable matter, original or selected, which, in his discretion, he thinks adapted to accomplish the desired educational results.

Fifth—That the maximum limit of the ad valorem road tax should be removed and the amount left to the discretion of the county courts.

After the reading of a paper by Judge Grant on "Free Roads and Convict Labor," and the transaction of some routine business, the convention adjourned sine die.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLERK CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Accused of Cashing a Warrant Made Out In Favor of Lieut. Morrow, of Somerset.

Washington, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—H. L. Huddleston, a clerk in the War Department, is under arrest in this city to-night on the charge of forgery and misappropriation of funds. A United States Treasury warrant for $128, payable to Lieut Charles H. Morrow, a son of Judge Morrow, of Somerset, Ky., in payment of salary account for services in the Spanish-American War, passed through the regular channels of the War Department and reached Huddleston for mailing. It is claimed that this draft was cashed by Huddleston at a local store, and indorsing it, he signed the name of Lieut. Morrow.

The strongest evidence against Huddleston is that the indorsement on the warrant is almost an exact counterpart of the way he has written Morrow's signature in the official record books of the department. The cashier of the store where the warrant was cashed also identified Huddleston as the man who presented the forged draft. Huddleston denies that he is guilty and claims he knows nothing about the matter.

Lieut. Morrow has been corresponding with the department about the matter since last April, when he was supposed to have received the draft. Another draft will be issued to him by the department.

Oliver Typewriter Wins Medal.

Buffalo, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The gold medal has been awarded to the Oliver typewriter of Chicago, in competition with all American typewriters at the Pan-American Exposition.

FREE TO THE CHILDREN.

Handsome Book and Diamond Dye Colored Crayons Given Away.

The thousands of children who were made happy last winter by the American Bird Book will be glad to know that a new and enlarged edition has been printed and is now ready for distribution, together with the famous Diamond Dye colored crayons, that are used in coloring the pictures in this book.

The leading druggists in most cities have received a supply of these books and crayons, and should present you with a book and a set of crayons on request, but if your druggist does not have them, send two two-cent stamps to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., and they will mail you a copy of the "American Bird and Animal Book" and a set of ten Diamond Dye Colored Crayons.

This liberal offer is made to advertise the original and reliable Diamond Dyes, home dyes that require no skill, only care and the simple following of directions. With Diamond Dyes it is easy to make a new dress out of an old one, by simply changing the color. They are the standard home dyes, making beautiful and brilliant colors that will not fade.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED THROUGHOUT CAPE COLONY.

Constitution Is Now Suspended By the British In Every Remaining District.

Cape Town, Oct. 9.—The Gazette today proclaims martial law in the districts of Cape Town, Simonstown, Port Elizabeth and East London. The proclamation is the outcome of the recent visit of the Premier of Cape Colony, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, and the Under Secretary of Native Affairs in South Africa, J. Rose Innes, to the British High Commissioner, Lord Milner. It places under military control the few points in Cape Colony hitherto exempted, and the constitution, therefore, is now suspended over the entire colony. This action probably foreshadows the commencement of vigorous measures, which those on the spot are understood to believe necessary to end the war.

Martial law will be modified in its application to the ports, leaving the docks, railroads and harbors under the control of the civil authorities. Military rule will be mitigated in some other respects.

CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED.

But Mason County Couple's Elopement Is Frustrated.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—John Riggs, son of Amos Riggs, was cleared in Magistrate Grand's court today of the charge of breaking into Frank McIntyre's dwelling at Fern Leaf during the Germantown fair and carrying away some finger rings and other articles. The young man was employed by John Klinger, a farmer, and was preparing to elope with his daughter, to whom, it is alleged, he had given the rings, when a constable arrested him.

Great Horse Hunt In Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 9.—Sport rivaling in excitement that of a buffalo hunt is scheduled to take place in Washington and Iron counties and across the Utah line into Northern Arizona to-morrow, when the people of Canaan district expect to set forth and exterminate as many desert horses as can be rounded up. Two years ago there was a similar hunt and nearly 500 horses were killed. This year they have again become so numerous that they are a nuisance.

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always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial in all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as this Ready Relief.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internal—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

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And All
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SOME PERTINENT PRESS COMMENTS.

Sun Life at Home.

The Sun Life of Kentucky, early in its history, secured a lot of acquaintances in its own State. These acquaintances have increased with the passing years, and they have placed the Sun in the lead of business written by industrial companies in the State of Kentucky. Last year it wrote in Kentucky $4,353,903 of insurance. It speaks well for the Sun that its friends and neighbors, who have had ample opportunity for knowing it well, think so highly of it. They give the best form of expression to their appreciation—namely, buying the goods it has to sell. The Sun is extending the territory of its operations, as seems most wise to the management. It does not neglect an old friend in order to cultivate a new. The new fields are only taken on as they can be handled, without detriment to those where the company has been operating. The light of the Sun is appreciated where it has been shining.—Philadelphia Intelligencer.

"Sunlight" in Kentucky.

When the Sun shines in Kentucky it affords light for the policy-holders of the Sun Life Insurance Company of that State, that, during 1900, increased the amount of insurance held therein by $4,589,903. The Sun Life is the leader in its own State, as is shown by the amount of insurance issued during 1900, as compared with its chief competitors in the following table:

The Sun Life	$4,589,903
Metropolitan	4,311,710
Prudential	2,735,482
Western and Southern	1,718,192

—Indianapolis Rough Notes.

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TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 10, 1901

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 9.—Business on the Stock Exchange was characterized by doubt and hesitation as to the future course of prices. Both shorts and longs endeavored to close up all contracts until the course of prices is more definitely outlined. The market closed irregular. Money was steady at 3@3¾ per cent., closing at 3. Sterling was strong. Government bonds were steady and railroad bonds irregular.

Wheat was weak and closed on a decline of 1c. Corn was dull and weak and lost ½c. Oats were low in sympathy with the other grains, and closed weak. Provisions were weak. Cotton was barely steady and closed with prices net 3@8 points lower.

Choice cattle were 10c higher in Chicago. Hogs were 15@20c lower, and sheep 15@20c higher.

A Reversible Commissioner.

The United States Commissioner of Navigation, Eugene T. Chamberlain, is out in another long argument in favor of a ship subsidy as indispensable to build up a merchant marine. It was only a few years ago that Commissioner Chamberlain's arguments were all against the ship subsidy scheme and in favor of the repeal of our absurd registration laws. Thus in his report for 1894 he contended that France's trial of the bounty system had proved a complete failure and he gave these telling blows to the very system he is now upholding with such persistence:

"Such support as the system of subsidies has in the United States is a confession of the inadequacy of the registry law to benefit shipbuilding for foreign trade.

"The theory that the encouragement of British navigation is the purpose of British mail compensation will not stand.

"Sufficient facts to demonstrate that Great Britain does not subsidize shipping in the sense in which the word is used in the United States are that the profits of the mail lines do not average higher than those of merchant lines; that the stock quotations of one class of securities are not higher than the other, and, finally, that barely 3 per cent. of the British mercantile service receives public funds in any form."

There has been nothing in practical experience with ship subsidies to demonstrate their effectiveness since France's failure. What is it that has reversed the Commissioner's views? Why is he against ship subsidies under a Democratic Administration and for them under a Republican?

Protecting Missionaries.

The case of Miss Ellen Stone emphasizes the difficulty of protecting missionaries in those countries where they are exposed to lawless violence. Our Government is strong enough to force such countries to live up to their treaty obligations or to pay for the neglect.

But here is where the trouble comes in. The payment of an indemnity is a poor substitute for the saving of a life. The demand for indemnity does not come until the victim is dead, and it cannot restore to life. Hence it is not really an indemnity at all, which in its broadest sense means an exemption from loss or damage.

Prevention is better than cure, but it is not possible entirely to prevent outrages upon missionaries. To do this in a reasonable degree it would be necessary for the Government to control the movements of the missionaries. To this they would not, of course, submit. They feel called by a power greater than the Government to risk their lives for the benefit of their fellow-men, and they cannot be prevented from going into danger. It is possible to punish the Governments that are guilty of negligence in the fulfillment of treaty obligations, but beyond that nothing can be done. But even such punishment has little effect upon lawless individuals who are actuated by greed and the hope of escaping punishment.

The payment of a ransom by the friends of a captive threatened with death is the natural prompting of humanity, and no one can fairly be censured for aiding in such a work. It is, nevertheless, quite obvious that the payment of large sums as ransom is likely to make outrages on missionaries more common in future.

The New Philippine Tariff.

The text of the new tariff for the Philippines, enacted by the Philippine Commission September 17, and to take effect November 15, has been made public.

The making of this new tariff shows how far we have advanced in methods of legislation within a few years. A little more than a decade ago the proposition that Congress could authorize the President to impose taxes was treated as absurd by a large part of the legal profession of the United States. But this tariff has another peculiarity in being made for a foreign country; because, if the Philippines are for all purposes a part of the United States, they are subject to all the laws of Congress and no separate tariff for them is necessary or admissible. The status of the Philippines has not yet been fully defined by our Supreme Court, but the new tariff is based upon the idea that they are still foreign territory for tariff purposes, though they are unquestionably under the control of our Government.

The technical character of the new tariff is singular enough to deserve some attention. In terms it is an amendment to "General Order No. 49, office of the United States Military Governor in the Philippine Islands, dated October 23, 1899." The amendment, however, is not made by another general order, but by "an act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine archipelago." In the enacting clause there is no reference whatever to the authority of Congress. The enactment is stated to be "by the authority of the President of the United States, and with the approval of the Secretary of War first had." This last clause is an addition to the formula formerly employed in the enactments of the Philippine Commission, which contained no allusion to the Secretary of War. The change must be understood as emphasizing the circumstance that this law is under what is called the "war power of the Constitution," although it is assumed that the Constitution does not extend to the Philippines for tariff purposes.

The first impression made by this new tariff is that it is extremely technical and complicated. It is given out that its object is to produce about a million of dollars revenue a month. But if it were intended for extreme protection it could hardly be more elaborate. It fills about thirteen newspaper columns in small type. Considerably more than a column is required at the beginning for general rules with reference to textiles, dealing with the method of counting the threads and fixing the taxes on fabrics of mixed materials. These rules are supplemented by many others under the various subheads, or groups of taxable commodities.

Another notable feature of this act is its total divergence from our tariff with respect to the units of taxation. In this particular it resembles the tariffs of many foreign countries. The metric system of weights and measures is employed, and they are defined specifically. The meter is equal to 39.37 inches; the liter, to 1.0567 quarts, wine measure; the kilogram, to 2.2046 pounds avoirdupois. The abbreviations are: G. W., gross weight; N. W., net weight; kilo., kilogram; hectog., hectogran (100 grams, or one-tenth of a kilogram); hecto., hectoliter, or 100 liters. This classification renders comparisons with our rates on many articles quite out of the question for any except experts. The duties are payable in United States money, except that specified coins of the Philippines are received at fifty cents for the peso, or dollar, and corresponding rates for the others. Importations from the United States are dutiable, but goods transported from one point to another in the Philippines are not.

Another peculiar feature of this act is the introduction of export duties. These are common enough in some countries, but in the United States they are forbidden by a constitutional provision. The articles which pay these duties are abaca (raw or wrought hemp), indigo, rice, cocoanuts, sugar and tobacco. Abaca is to pay seventy-five cents per hundred kilos, rice a dollar, and sugar five cents for the same weight, equivalent to 220 pounds. The export duties on tobacco range from seventy-five cents to $1.50 per hundred kilos, or about one-third to two-thirds of a cent a pound.

It is, of course, impossible in an article like this to give more than a few specimens of the import duties. We note that raw cotton, which most of the commercial nations admit free, is taxed fifty cents per hundred kilos. Wool is taxed on a rising scale, from $2.55 per hundred kilos, for unwashed, to $5.50 for carded and dyed. Horses are taxed $5 to $10 a head; mules, $5; oxen, $2; cows, $1.50. But these animals are to be admitted free until January 1, 1904, a provision that indicates that this tariff is expected to last for several years. Pigs are taxed $1 a head; sheep and goats, fifty cents. Articles not enumerated pay 25 per cent. ad valorem, except crude materials, which pay 10 per cent. The free list is a short one. Among the articles admitted free are fresh eggs, milk and fruit, diamonds in the rough, certain works of art, and quinine. Supplies for the United States army and navy and for the use of the insular Government are to be entered free. The importation of dynamite, gunpowder and firearms is prohibited, except by special authority of the civil Governor. Gambling implements and improper books are entirely excluded.

The merits of this tariff cannot, of course, be well understood until it is put into practical operation. If it does not produce the revenue expected it will not be because it does not embrace a sufficient number of commodities, nor because it is wanting in technical provisions to avoid undervaluations.

Deep Reef Mining.

A letter in the Engineering and Mining Journal giving an account of the resumption of mining operations in the Transvaal details the striking of the deep reefs in the Turf Club bore hole. The diamond drills were sunk to the lowest depth ever known, the point at which the reefs were cut being 5,000 feet below the surface. The results were very satisfactory, as the assays showed the ores recovered of good value. The correspondent goes on to say what these tremendous mining operations mean:

"These results are considered very satisfactory, for they prove beyond a doubt what a great future there is before this country, which so needs a great goldfield to develop it. By these results an enormous tract of country is proved, and you will see that huge gold mines will be started, for the idea is to work on a very large scale indeed. The imagination is almost staggered by the thought of carrying down a shaft nearly 5,000 feet before you even strike the gold-bearing stratum. For such a depth you cannot average much over 1,000 feet a year. This will take five years to get down to the reef. Then it will take eighteen months to two years longer before the mine is in readiness for turning out gold. Surely this is a country where it takes money to make money. Of course it will be a long time before this work commences, for all energies will be bent toward getting the producing mines in full swing before any new concerns are opened up.

"A point of interest is the dip of the reef at the bottom of the bore hole. If the basin theory were correct you would expect to find a big decrease in the dip at this great depth, but it is about 28 degrees, not much different from the deepest mine here.

"How deep they will mine here the Lord only knows. Everything favors extremely deep mining. In the first place, the elevation is considerable here, being 6,000 feet above sea level. Then the increase of temperature as you go down is remarkably small. One degree increase for every 200 feet is a conservative estimate; in fact, you can take 208 feet as nearer the mark. Then, at the bottom of a shaft 5,000 feet deep, the increase in temperature will be 24 degrees, say 25 degrees. Now, the heat at the top is never very high, and a considerable increase can be allowed. By artificial means the temperature can be materially reduced. The only thing necessary for deep mining, therefore, is that the gold should hold out, which is proved by the recent bore hole. The conservative mining men predict that it is not an impossibility to mine here to 9,000 or 10,000 feet, while the enthusiasts declare that provided the gold holds out, we will keep on mining until some day we will crawl out on the other side of the earth."

A few years ago, before the breaking out of the South African War and when the mining boom was at its height, Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, said in a speech at the annual meeting of one of the big companies that it was just as easy to work the deep reefs as the upper, the only difference being the added cost of lifting the ore to the surface. The gold was there, undoubtedly, he said, and while he fixed his estimate at a billion dollars, he did not say that there might not be much more. At any rate, if there is gold in the bowels of the earth, engineering science is equal to the task of bringing it to the light. The Transvaal is the greatest mining region in the world, and once there is a fair resumption of operations there will be reason for the beginning of another world-wide boom. America and Australasia will be able to help, for both countries are pouring a vast stream of the precious metal into the general wealth of the world.

Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, has not been frightened by the thick-and-thin protectionists of his party into abandoning his movement for tariff revision. "When any article," said he only this week, "can be manufactured in the United States cheaper than anywhere else, and is an article of export, the duty produces no revenue and affords no protection, but simply enables those who secure control to make such prices as they see fit in the domestic market up to a point where it can be imported." Mr. Babcock insists that he is still a protectionist, and that he believed in the Dingley Bill when it was enacted, but he contends that true protection is the fostering of industries in their infancy and not the support of monopolies. Mr. Babcock is evidently destined to make considerable trouble for his party.

The German press is delivering itself at long range upon the Venezuelan "war situation." The basis of its comments is the fact that a Hamburg paper says that the Venezuelan Consul at Hamburg says that the Venezuelan Minister at Paris says that the reports of disturbances in South America are false, spread, so Castro believes, by the United States, in order to sidetrack European interests. It is rather a round-about way to get at the beliefs of Castro, but the amusing result would indicate that it is not altogether ineffective. When Castro is got at there is usually a laugh in the result to those who are not callous to true humor.

The Father McGraddy who is so anxious to hire a hall and 'spute with Archbishop Corrigan on what he calls Socialism, has unanimous consent that he shall hire the hall if he will keep his isms in the hall and out of the newspapers.

Hadn't we better call in the other missionaries before we set the precedent of paying upward of $100,000 apiece for them when kidnaped?

Sir Thomas is lifting a good many American cups, nevertheless.

KENTUCKY AND KENTUCKIANS.

Like Louisville Hospitality.

Anderson News: Those who accepted the invitation of the Louisville Board of Trade and attended the Interstate Fair last Thursday were regaled in a manner to make them long remember the occasion as a most pleasant and appreciated one. Nearly all who went from here took the early train, and did not carry out the programme that had been arranged. Those who went down on the 8:33 train were met at the Seventh-street depot by a reception committee, among whom was genial R. E. Hughes, formerly of this place, but now on the Courier-Journal staff, and escorted to the Board of Trade building, corner of Third and Main streets, where they were met by those going down on the early train. All registered and were presented with badges, dinner tickets and a street-car check good for the return trip from the fair grounds, the ride out being on special cars, on which no fare was charged. After arriving at Churchill Downs the business clubs from the different towns were arranged in a group and a picture taken, which appeared in the Courier-Journal the following day. The party then proceeded to the German village, where a substantial spread had been prepared. All ate heartily without waiting to be insisted upon. It is needless to say that John Johnson defended Anderson county's "cup" in the eating contest; in fact, he was the spirit of the trip, furnishing fun for all the crowd and guiding the party through the different attractions on the midway, from the "razzle-dazzle" to the "chutes."

The people of Louisville surely know how to entertain, so much so that many of the crowd could not do justice to the occasion in time to return on the 6:30 train, but came in on the late one.

The Works of John D. Carroll.

Henry County Local: Among all the lawyers of the New Castle bar there is certainly not a more industrious or more worthy man than John D. Carroll. He is at this time busily engaged in preparing a Kentucky Digest—an undertaking that requires an immense amount of labor and research. This will be the fourth great work of Mr. Carroll as a law editor.

In 1888 he issued the "Civil and Criminal Codes," and the volume has been reprinted three times. In 1894 he and Judge Barbour issued the "Kentucky Statutes," with elaborate notes, annotations and index. In 1899 Mr. Carroll brought out a new book of the same kind, after long and painstaking work—covering all the legislation down to that time. Each of these volumes was a great improvement on its immediate predecessor.

Saying nothing of the pecuniary income to the author, great benefit has come to him on account of the familiarity which he gained with the law. No man knows the law better than he. At the same time his name has become exceedingly well known among the members of the legal fraternity. It is conceded everywhere that he has rendered the profession genuine service, and, in reflecting credit on himself, added fame to the New Castle bar—a bar which is conspicuous for ability in the history of Kentucky jurisprudence.

Sweet Potatoes On Tomato Vines.

Harrodsburg Democrat: There is a fable that a farmer and the devil once formed a partnership. They planted potatoes and the granger asked satan what part of the crop he would take—that that grew above the ground or that part that grew underground—and the devil took the above ground part of it and got left. Then they sowed wheat, and the farmer again gave satan choice. Remembering his first experience the devil took the underground portion and again got nothing. If these two partners had planted the kind of seed that Felix Bunton, of Ebenezer, used they would have both got something. Mr. Bunton planted potato seed and the vines grew up and bore fine tomatoes, and last Saturday he dug into the hill and at the bottom found sweet potatoes clinging to the roots of the vines. Mr. James Dean brought the vine to this office Monday, and if anyone doubts the above, call and see the vine with fine tomatoes on top and fine, nice potatoes on the roots.

Oldest and Finest Violin.

Bowling Green News: Possibly the oldest and finest violin in this city or section of the State is one owned by Judge W. L. Dulaney. It has quite a history. The fiddle was made in 1802 in Paris, and was purchased at a big price by Mr. Clinton Covington, a brother of Dr. Albert Covington and Mr. Euclid M. Covington, both deceased. Mr. Covington purchased it while studying at the French capital. The instrument reached this country in 1812, and after Mr. Covington's death passed to Mr. J. Dillard Duncan, the champion "fiddler" of Kittle Creek. It then became the property of Mr. Edmund Duncan, from whose family Judge Dulaney secured it. The violin has a remarkable tone, and even a novice can see it is a valuable instrument. One of Judge Dulaney's daily delights is to get a few friends in his office, close the doors and then entertain the visitors with some genuine old-time tunes, in which are intermingled some very entertaining reminiscences.

Museum of Natural History.

Nelson Record: A museum of natural history is soon to be established by the Polytechnic Society, of Louisville. The nucleus for the collection was made by Mr. Charles Wickliffe Beckham, eldest brother of Gov. Beckham. Mr. Beckham was for a time connected with the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington City, where his taste for natural history was developed. He made this collection with the view of presenting it to that institution, but a short time before his death he instructed his mother to give his collection to the Polytechnic Society, of Louisville. The collection made by Mr. Charles Beckham is very valuable, consisting of the skins of over 3,000 native birds and a number of rare specimens secured by the young naturalist in Florida and the Southwest, where he made frequent visits in the fruitless search for health.

Taps Cannel Coal District.

Big Sandy News: The Ohio and Kentucky railroad, which was recently completed, now has a regulation train on its line, which runs from Jackson, Breathitt county, to Caney or Cannel City, Morgan county, a distance of twenty-eight miles. The road was built for the purpose mainly of developing what is claimed by its owners to be the largest cannel coal field now known in the United States. Mr. R. M. Broas has resigned the management of the road, and M. L. Conley has been made superintendent. Frank Moore has charge of the mines.

His Decisions Stick.

Bowling Green News: Judge John B. Grider has a remarkable record as a special Judge, in view of the fact he has presided in so many cases where the regular Judges were disqualified or were for some reason unable to preside. In the many cases he has been asked to try he has never been reversed by the Court of Appeals.

Apples, As Well As Peaches.

Elizabethtown News: The apple industry is growing from year to year in Hardin, and it has become a very profitable one. Upon a conservative basis, $30,000 worth of this fruit has been shipped out of the county this season. Many new orchards will be set out this fall.

HIS HEARSE WAS A DRAY.

Man Honored In Life Was Almost Forgotten In Death.

"Unwept, unhonored and unsung," save for the presence of his two faithful friends, Dr. Gardner and Hon. H. C. Gray, the body of the Hon. William Slade was laid to rest in Woodland cemetery Thursday afternoon.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon an ordinary dray entered the gloomy gates of Woodland, bearing a plain board box, which incased the remains of one who had served his country as faithfully as any soldier, and whose father, William Slade, was once Governor of Vermont. In his day the deceased occupied high positions of trust in the Government service, the lamented Lincoln having appointed him Consul to Nice. This post he held with conspicuous ability, and again when he was appointed Consul in Belgium by Grover Cleveland, he displayed the same honorable fidelity to duty. He was an accomplished scholar, and after he had retired from active life he made many contributions to literature that showed the stuff he was made of and stamped him as a man of more than ordinary ability. Long ago he studied law and practiced in Cleveland, and was once elected to the Legislature from this district.

Attaches of the cemetery say that it was one of the most pathetic sights they had ever witnessed to see the remains of this man who had once been so honored by his country and his fellow-citizens, with only a dray for a hearse, being borne to his last resting place. Without song or without service, he was laid away, the two friends of all whom he had known during his days of affluence being the sole mourners. The dead leaves that fluttered from the trees above were the only tributes. His only manument was the record of a well spent life and his eulogy remained in the hearts of his friends.

He was born at Middleburg, Vt., in 1816, but had lived in Painesville for many years. He died after a short illness in the New Cowles House, in Painesville, Wednesday. He left relatives in the East who were informed of his death.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JOB FOR A BANKER.

President Norrish Explains How He Came To Be Washing Bottles.

Richard Norrish, President of the Bank of Ortonville, Minn., is just finishing a contract for washing bottles in the bottling works of the Ortonville Bottling Company. He thus explains how he comes to be doing the work:

"It was only by accident that I got to washing bottles. The manager of the bottling company, C. T. Lange, who is a personal friend of mine, remarked that he thought I was the laziest man in town, and that it would be a good thing for me to suffer misfortune and to have to work for a living. I replied that if I did not have a cent and could get a job I would never worry. Thereupon he made a proposition to put me to work in the hardest position he had in the bottling works for thirty days.

"If I put in ten hours a day for thirty consecutive working days he would pay me $150, otherwise I was to forfeit that amount. My attorney, Mr. Farrington, was near at hand; I called him over and had a contract drawn, and went to work the following morning. It was a little tough for a day or two, but I soon learned how to run the machinery and enjoyed the work, though having my hands in cold water most of the time has given me the rheumatism. However, if they have any more $150 bets to make on my not being able to work I am open for engagements."

Mr. Norrish was born in Devonshire, England, in 1844, and came to America a penniless lad when he was thirteen. For five years he cut cord wood for a living, then went to clerking in a dry goods store. Here he remained for thirteen years. By this time he had saved $2,500, and he then went to Ortonville, where he secured employment in a grain elevator. He made money in grain, and in 1879 established the Bank of Ortonville. He never married, to which fact he attributes his good health.

Mr. Norrish has been Mayor of Ortonville several terms, and, being of English descent, he is familiarly known as The Duke. He has always been a Democrat, and he says: "David B. Hill is my hero."—[St. Paul letter to the New York Sun.

SOUVENIRS OF THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

Gold and Silver Coins Placed On the Rails.

The desire for souvenirs upon the part of the large crowds lined along the railroad tracks at every point was a distinctive feature of the McKinley funeral train. The most popular of all the methods adopted was the placing of coins on the track so that the train might pass over them, smashing flat the pieces of money as a mark of identification in years to come. This practice was not confined to any particular point or crowd, but was indulged in generally all along the route. The mutilated coins were afterward gathered up by their owners and displayed with much pride. At some stations, according to the train conductors, so many coins were placed on the rails that it caused a slight jar to the cars as they passed over them.

Coins of different denominations aggregating at least several hundred dollars were strewn along the track at Union Station. Even these relic hunters seemed to appreciate the occasion and surroundings, and instead of making a rush for their property as soon as the train had passed, waited until it was out of sight before picking up the crushed coins, and by common mute consent each was allowed to have his or her own without the least quibbling among them. At Roup station a prominent and wealthy resident of the Shadyside district placed a $10 gold piece upon the rail. The approach of the train started to shake it off, but it managed to remain long enough to have just a small portion of it nipped off, as if done by a knife. The owner is quite a collector of souvenirs and oddities, and when he picked up his coin he stated it would occupy the most prominent and conspicuous place in his large collection.—[Pittsburg Post.

SECRET OF EMBALMING OF LINCOLN

Died With the Late Dr. Thomas Holmes, of Brooklyn.

It was the late Dr. Thomas Holmes, of Brooklyn, who embalmed the body of President Lincoln, which was found to be in a most excellent state of preservation when viewed last week. His process was a radical departure from the ordinary mode of embalming by means of fluids. Dr. Holmes placed the body in a glass case and subjected it to pressure of a peculiar gas, the action of which hardened the flesh to a degree approaching the toughness of leather. That is all that is known of the process to-day.

Dr. Holmes died two years ago a poor man. Doubtless his invention could have made a fortune for a man possessing business ability, but that quality Dr. Holmes lacked. His discovery was appreciated by few and brought little money to him.

During the Civil War the success of his work on the bodies of prominent soldiers brought Dr. Holmes to the notice of President Lincoln, who became interested in his work and ordered that he should be employed at his death.

President Lincoln personally paid the expense of fitting out a gunboat to carry the doctor and his assistants to the army at Fair Oaks, where he embalmed many of the prominent officers slain in battle.—[Washington telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.

WANTS $100 A DAY AS MEDICAL FEE.

Dr. Flower's Patient Grew a Million Dollars Richer While He Lived.

Because he kept Henry M. Curry alive long enough to add $1,000,000 to his fortune, Dr. J. O. Flower rendered a bill for $5,243.25, which included for a short period fees at the rate of $100 a day. Mr. Curry, who was one of Andrew Carnegie's early partners, died a year ago. The executors of the estate refused to pay the physician's bill, and the case came before the Orphans' Court to-day.

In connection with Dr. Janeway, of New York; Dr. Thomas McCann, Dr. Swope and Dr. Osler, of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Flower, it was testified, gave much time to Mr. Curry. He charged $25 a trip to Mr. Curry's home, and accompanied him to Atlantic City, remaining twenty-one days, for which he asked $100 a day.

A number of physicians who were examined testified that they considered the charges reasonable. Dr. Edmund Fisher said he would fix the price according to the ability of his patient to pay.

It was testified that Mr. Curry had pernicious anaemia, and that while Dr. Flower was prolonging his life the value of his estate grew at least $1,000,000, being now $6,000,000.—[Pittsburg telegram to the New York Herald.

ROOSEVELT IS A RAPID WORKER.

Begins Early, So He Can Have Time For Official Callers.

President Roosevelt is acquainting himself with the business of the White House at a pace that would soon tire out a man less vigorous. He rushes at his work soon after breakfast, at 8:30 o'clock, and when streams of clerks are making their way reluctantly to the nearby Treasury he is already busy dictating correspondence and clearing his desk so as to be able to receive the callers who gather in the reception room on the second floor in large numbers long before he is prepared to greet them. This is a very engrossing time for Assistant Secretary Loeb, but that gentleman, who is familiar with Mr. Roosevelt's methods, accumulates enough notes in an hour to keep many typewriters occupied until about noon.

The pressure of visitors to talk with the President upon matters official, personal and semi-official does not seem to try the President's strength or impair his good temper. As one way of providing for meetings with the largest possible number, he has adopted the practice of having some visitors at breakfast and luncheon with him. This may do for a while, but men of experience shake their heads at the pace.—[Washington telegram to the New York Times.

ONCE IN CONGRESS, NOW A COOK.

Former Kansas Representative Is Working For His Board.

Edward R. Ridgely, who retired from the office of Representative from the Third Kansas district on March 4, 1901, is to-day cooking and working for his board and a place to sleep in Lawton, O. T.

When Mr. Ridgely was elected to Congress, in 1896, he owned a half interest in a mercantile business in Pittsburg, Kan., but he sold his share to his brother. When he left the office he had only a little money and no profession to fall back upon. He lived in Pittsburg for a time without doing anything, and finally drifted to the Kiowa country in search of a place and opportunity to begin life again.

Mr. Ridgely was found in Lawton last week by Col. Frederick Donelson, who had been one of his political supporters in former years. Col. Donelson says that when he saw Mr. Ridgely the former Representative had just returned from an errand for the grocer who gives him his board. He was carrying a large piece of ice in a sack on his back.

The former Representative said he had been offered a chance to sleep in the grocer's wagon and a job of cooking and running errands for his board. He said the accommodations were not as good as he had had, but he could not complain and was looking for a chance to make a fortune.—[Topeka letter to the New York Herald.

QUEER PLEDGE OF SPINSTER.

Beneficiaries of $200,000 Estate Required To Remain Single.

The contents of a remarkable will have just been made public here. Miss Susan Cabot Richardson died in June leaving an estate of about $200,000. The income of the entire fortune is to be paid in equal shares to Miss Josephine M. Hicks and Miss Louisa McK. Topliff as long as they remain single.

Should either marry the other is to receive the entire income, and should both marry the principal sum is to be paid at once to Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., which institution will receive the principal at the death of Misses Hicks and Topliff provided both remain single. Upon the death of either Miss Hicks or Miss Topliff the other is to have the entire income while she lives.

Miss Richardson was about sixty years old. Miss Hicks and Miss Topliff are about the same age, sixty years, and all three women were intimate friends from childhood. It is said that when young women they were engaged to three young men, who all died at about the same time. The three friends thereupon vowed they would never marry, and their bereavement and vow made them the intimates they were in later years.—[Milton, Mass., telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.

ROOSEVELT'S ADVICE.

If Taken, It Would Have Saved the Schley Controversy.

A member of Congress told the story which he had from first source of how Mr. Roosevelt, just before the war with Spain was declared, once burst tempestuously into the Cabinet room during a Cabinet meeting.

"Here comes Roosevelt," said President McKinley. "Let's see what he has to say. What would you advise," he continued, addressing Mr. Roosevelt, "as to the action of the United States in connection with Cervera's fleet?"

Setting his teeth firmly together, Mr. Roosevelt replied:

"With all due deference to you, Mr. President, since you ask me for my honest opinion, I will say that my advice is to meet Cervera's fleet at the Canaries and sink every d— ship in the fleet."

"But that would be an act of war," replied President McKinley.

"Certainly it would, Mr. President," said Mr. Roosevelt, "but I have noticed in studying history that it is the nation which gets in the first blow that usually wins, and I believe in getting in the first blow."—[Baltimore Sun.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

This has been a week of small home weddings, and the third one within the past few days was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Miss Lida Swope and Mr. Philip S. Tuley were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. B. L. Swope, of 1635 First street.

The house was charmingly decorated in green and pink, with Southern smilax concealing the woodwork of the whole lower floor, and vases of pink blossoms decorating the mantels. The Rev. James G. Minnigerode, of Calvary Episcopal church, performed the ceremony in front of the green-decked windows in the front parlor. The bridal party approached through an aisle of ribbons held by Misses Jeannette Joyes, Meta Speed, Jessie Swope and Mildred Speed.

Misses Jessie Norton and Ella Crutcher came first, followed by the matron of honor, Mrs. Alex. Barret, and then the bride, with her brother-in-law, Mr. Geo. C. Norton. Mr. Tuley and his best man, Mr. Thomas Tuley, awaited them by the clergyman.

Miss Swope wore a lovely gown of white lace over satin, with tulle veil, and carried lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Barret was gowned in pink silk mull and lace, and carried white carnations, and the two bridesmaids wore white net over silk, trimmed with yellow lace, and carried pink carnations.

Sixteen were seated at the bride's table, including the bridal party and the members of the Dinner Club, to which the bride and groom belonged for several years. The table was decorated with pink roses and silver candelabra filled with white candles.

The wedding was small and quiet, and only relatives and close friends were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuley left last night on an Eastern trip, and upon their return, October 23, will be at 111 West Kentucky street.

The only out-of-town relatives present at the wedding were Mrs. George Greenleaf, of Chicago, and Mrs. Chapman Joyes, of Joyesdale.

* * *

Miss Alice Hensel and Mr. W. R. Whitman were married yesterday at noon at the home of the bride, 1709 Brook street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James G. Minnigerode in the parlor, which was attractively decorated in white and green. Miss Julia Hensel, the bride's sister, was the maid of honor, and Mr. Earle Whitman, of New York, was the best man.

The bride wore a handsome traveling gown of blue cloth and a becoming hat of light blue, trimmed with a large bluebird, and carried Bride roses.

Miss Julia Hensel wore a green street suit with a black hat, and carried pink roses.

At the bridal table, which was decorated with white roses and smilax, a large bride's cake and silver candelabra bearing white tapers with white shades, were seated, besides the bride and groom, Miss Julia Hensel, Miss Mabel Strother, Mr. Earle Whitman and Mr. Frank Stratton.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitman left last night for the East, and after November 1 will be at home on Manhattan avenue, in New York.

Mr. Whitman is a stock broker in New York, and Miss Hensel is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hensel, who recently moved here from Chattanooga.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Neal Rubel and Mr. William Edgar Ross was solemnized last evening at 9 o'clock at the Fourth-avenue Methodist church.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. R. B. Neal, of Grayson, for whom Miss Rubel is named, and who married the bride's parents just twenty years ago this month.

Mr. Alonzo H. Ross was the best man, and the maid of honor was Miss Helen Senior. The ushers were Mr. Lane Isaacs, Dr. Leslie Long, Mr. William Wolf and Mr. Dale Fritten. Miss Rubel, who is the daughter of Mr. R. O. Rubel, has for some time been recognized as one of the most popular girls of the younger set in the Highlands. Mr. Ross, who is at present engaged in business at Beards, is a son of Mr. A. J. Ross. After an extensive trip to Buffalo and Eastern cities, the newly-married couple will be at home at Beards.

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Mr. Thomas James De La Hunt, of Cannelton, Ind., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Neville Bullitt, has gone to Brandenburg.

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Miss Elva Ellis, of Virginia, will spend the winter with Mr. H. L. Underwood, who has taken the Paul Caine house.

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Mrs. James Letcher and Mrs. Ben Stout, of Danville, have returned home, after a visit to Prof. and Mrs. Crawford.

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Mrs. George Welsh, of Danville, has returned home after spending several days at the Galt House.

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Miss Ethel Witherspoon, of Woodford county, has returned home, after a visit to Miss Rosa Robinson.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of Richmond, Va., have returned from their wedding trip spent in Europe, and are the guests of Mrs. Pinckney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. M. Morris, at Kanawha.

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Mrs. H. B. Scales, of Clarksville, Tenn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Barbara Clayton, to William H. Cummings, Jr., formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., now residing in Hopkinsville.

* * *

Miss Lillie Lauer, of Clifton, has returned home from a trip to Shelbyville, where she was the guest of the Misses Murphy.

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Mr. Walter Kahn, of Indianapolis, and Miss Jessie Meyer, of Louisville, were married in Klein's parlors, 516 Fourth avenue, last night. The best man was Dr. Samuel Meyer, the bride's brother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Mueller. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meyer, of Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. F. Reiss, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reiss, Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank, of Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Heske, of New York.

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Gen. John G. Parkhurst, of Coldwater, Mich., who is here to attend the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, is the guest of Dr. J. M. Tydings, 306 East Broadway. During the war, the doctor was twice a prisoner in the hands of his distinguished guest, who was, at the time, Provost Marshal of the Army of the Cumberland, under Sherman. Now, the General is for the second time a guest of his former prisoner, and so honors are considered easy between them.

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Misses Elsie and Irma Tafel, daughters of ex-Mayor Tafel, of Cincinnati, are visiting their uncle, Mr. R. H. Dorn, 122 East Broadway.

MARRIED IN NASHVILLE.

Wedding of Miss Elsie Briggs and Mr. Francis M. Gettys.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Miss Elsie Briggs, eldest daughter of Dr. Charles S. Briggs, and Mr. Francis M. Gettys, of Louisville, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, in this city, at 7 o'clock, this evening. The Rev. J. O. Morris, of Memphis, officiated. The attendants were Miss Anne Gettys and Mr. Hugh McKeldin, Miss Margaret Richardson and Mr. Thomas Carr Powell, Miss Mary Thompson and Mr. Henry Spencer, Miss Sammie Keith and Mr. Harry McKeldin. Miss Bonnie Briggs, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and William Taylor, of Atlanta, was best man.

Miss Anita Muldoon, of Louisville, sang the bridal chorus as the bridal party came down the stairway. Following the wedding there was a large reception at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Gettys left to-night for Knoxville, where they will visit relatives of the groom. They will be in Louisville next week.

AT THE THEATERS.

MACAULEY'S—Herbert Kelcey and E[illegible] fie Shannon in "Her Lord and Master," evening.

TEMPLE—Meffert Stock Company "The Little Minister," with vaudevil[illegible] matinee and evening.

AVENUE—"On the Stroke of Twelv[illegible] matinee and evening.

"Her Lord and Master," a new com[illegible] by Martha Morton, will be presente[illegible] Macauley's to-night by Mr. Herbert [illegible] cey and Miss Effie Shannon. These [illegible] artists are supported by an efficient [illegible] pany, and a performance of except[illegible] merit is promised.

At Macauley's on Monday night w[illegible] inaugurated an engagement of tha[illegible] mous farce, "Are You a Mason?" [illegible] piece is an adaptation from the Ge[illegible] by Leo Ditrichstein, and, for a numb[illegible] weeks, in its original German form, [illegible] tained large audiences at the Irving [illegible] Theater in New York. The complicati[illegible] arise principally from an attempt on [illegible] part of an old husband and his equally festive son-in-law to deceive their respective wives by accounting for their evenings away from home with the subterfuge that they are members of the Masonic order. The engagement is for three nights and a matinee on Wednesday. Seats go on sale this morning.

Howard Gould, in William Faversham's success, "Brother Officers," will be th[illegible] attraction at Macauley's the latter ha[illegible] of next week.

"On the Stroke of Twelve" is enjoyin[illegible] good patronage at the Avenue. To-da[illegible] and Saturday are the only remaining da[illegible] of the engagement.

The play at the Temple next week w[illegible] be "A Wife's Peril." The vaudeville turns will be furnished by the Mignani family of "musical barbers," who were with Dockstader's minstrels for several years, and Florence Townsend, the dancer. The polyscope will show pictures of President McKinley's funeral. Seats for the week are now on sale.

"The Little Minister" continues to draw large audiences at the Temple this week.

Hanlon Bros.' production of "Superba" comes to the Avenue next week. Since last presented here it has been entirely recreated. To emphasize this fact, it is said, ed that but two scenes of the entire production remain. Not only has the story been rewritten, but pantomime has been invented and arranged on entirely new lines, and all the old familiar tricks, illusions and mechanical devices which have been seen here before have been done away with. The transformations, ballets and specialties are, of course, as new as the production itself.

To Enjoin "Ben Hur" Travesty.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Klaw & Erlanger, who are producing "Ben Hur" at the Illinois Theater, in this city, served notice of a preliminary injunction through the United States Court to-day on W. S. Cleveland. The proceeding is against a travesty on "Ben Hur," which Mr. Cleveland has announced will be given shortly at his minstrel theater here. A hearing is set for Friday before Judge Kohlsaat.

Death Follows Operation.

Mrs. William F. Crader died at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. She had been ill since June. Death followed an operation. Before her marriage, thirteen years ago, the deceased was Miss Carey A. Spilman, of Taylor county. Besides her husband she leaves a son, eleven years of age. Mr. Crader is a well known young business man. Mrs. Crader will be buried at Campbellsville. The remains will be taken from the family residence at 2716 Garland av[illegible] and sent to Campbellsville via the 8:25 L. and N. train, which leaves from Tenth and Broadway.

Devotional Services At the Club.

The Devotional Committee of the Business Women's Club has decided to have a noonday praise service in the parlors of the club every Friday. The services will be short and all busy women are invited to attend. Music will be a feature of the meetings. Twenty-six new members joined the club during September, and many new ones are expected this month. The lunch room continues to be popular, 10,375 lunches having been served last month.

Britt Was Released.

Thomas W. Lawson, acting as special judge, dismissed the case of Joseph W. Britt, charged with embezzlement. Britt was accused of misappropriating $303.23 of the funds belonging to Banner Council, Daughters of America. Judge Lawson ruled that the society was not a corporation and that under the Kentucky laws embezzlement can only be committed against corporations.

Mr. Klooz Leaves the Pendennis.

L. Fred Klooz, steward at the Pendennis Club for the past seven years, has resigned to accept a position with the dining-car service of the Sante Fe railroad. He will be stationed at Albuquerque, N. M. He will be succeeded at the club by C. E. Gould, now employed as a bookkeeper.

Euchre For Kindergarten.

The German Free Kindergarten will give a euchre, for its benefit, at Fountain Ferry Park Saturday, October 12. The game is called promptly at 3 o'clock.

MARRIED IN ST. PAUL.

Wedding of Daughter of J. J. Hill and Mr. Slade.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 9.—At high noon to-day at the residence of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, on Summit avenue, the wedding of his daughter, Miss Charlotte Hill, and Mr. George Thoron Slade, of Scranton, Pa., took place, Archbishop John Ireland officiated. Only members of the immediate families and a few friends were present. The bride was attended by Miss Clara Hill, Miss Rachel Hill and Miss Ruberta Gotzian, and Mr. James N. Hill, brother of the bride, was best man. A magnificent altar was arranged in the house. Mr. and Mrs. Slade will reside in Scranton, Pa., where Mr. Slade is an official of the Erie road.

Tracey—Wolf.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—William J. Tracey, the well-known thoroughbred authority, and Miss Elizabeth Wolf, also of this city, were married this morning. They left immediately for Atlanta, where Mr. Tracey has charge of the racing department of the Atlanta Interstate Fair.

To Be Married In January.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Rev. Charles E. Stanton, of this city, pastor of the Linwood Baptist church, Cincinnati, and Miss Gertrude Bosnell, of Rochester, Pa., will be married in January.

BUT WILL HE?

Republican Committee To Ask Ex-Gov. Bradley

STUMP STATE FOR PARTY.

FIRES THAT HE AID DEBOE'S SENATORIAL AIMS.

QUEST NOT APT TO PLEASE.

Campaign Workers To Make a Hurrah Finish To Their Otherwise Dull Fight This Fall.

LIEBERTH NOT DISCOURAGED.

The Republican State Campaign Committee is about to place former Gov. Bradley in an unenviable position. It is about to ask him whether he is a Republican, in the party sense, and whether he will go on the stump and make a fight to carry the next Legislature for the Republicans, thereby helping Senator Deboe back to Washington.

It is to be recalled that Mr. Bradley has repeatedly said that he was done with politics; that he came to Louisville to practice his profession and would take no part in the fall campaign; that he would not be a candidate for the United States Senate should the next Legislature be Republican. It is known that he opposes the re-election of Senator Deboe and the retention of Collector Sapp in office, yet the Republican Campaign Committee is going to ask him to go on the stump during the last two weeks of the campaign and exert his efforts to effect the election of Republican members of the Legislature. And the State Campaign Committee verily believes that Mr. Bradley will jump at the chance to be heard on the stump again. It believes that he will go out and make the fight of his life for a Republican Legislature that a Republican Senator may be elected, though there is but one avowed candidate for that office—Senator Deboe, a man the former Governor detests with almost as much cordiality as he does his old arch enemy, Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter.

It was stated at Republican headquarters yesterday that Mr. Bradley and other conspicuous Republican leaders would be asked to take the stump during the last two weeks of the campaign and make a vigorous fight in behalf of the Republican nominees.

"Will he consent when it practically means the election of Deboe if the Legislature is Republican?" was asked.

"Gov. Bradley is a Republican," was the answer.

Those who know Mr. Bradley best say that he cannot afford to go on the stump in this contest unless he recedes from every position he has taken. He is bitterly opposed to the retention of Mr. Sapp, and he knows that the election of a Republican Legislature would mean the re-election of Mr. Deboe, thereby strengthening Mr. Sapp's chances.

* * *

Plans of Campaign Committee.

The Republican State Campaign Committee had a lengthy session at its headquarters in the McKinley Club rooms yesterday, with Messrs. R. P. Ernst and Clint McClarty present. The situation in the State was thoroughly canvassed and at adjournment Mr. Ernst stated that he was entirely satisfied with the general outlook. The committee is preparing to send a large number of speakers through the close legislative districts during the last two weeks of the campaign.

* * *

Lieberth Still Fighting.

Mr. George W. Lieberth, of Covington, who aspires to succeed Mr. D. L. Comingore as Collector of Internal Revenue in the Sixth district, was here yesterday. The death of President McKinley has not caused Mr Lieberth to abandon his fight on Mr Comingore. On the contrary, he will go after the latter's scalp with renewed vigor as soon as Congress assembles, and he is as confident as ever that he will be successful.

"I am reliably informed," he said yesterday, "that the heads of the various departments at Washington have requested President Roosevelt not to make any changes or appointments, where they are not absolutely necessary, until after Congress convenes, and I do not think he will. Mr. Comingore's term does not expire until November, and, as Congress will be in session shortly afterwards, there is really no occasion to act at an earlier date. You can state that I will make as hard a fight as ever for the office and expect to land it."

Mr. Lieberth bases his hopes of success on the fact that the President is a great "stickler" for civil service.

Grand Out-of-Town Excursion. Sunday, Oct. 13, "Big Four Route."

To the Indiana Gas Belt; special train leaves Seventh-st. Union depot at 7 o'clock a. m. Returning train arrives Louisville 11:40 p. m. Extremely low round-trip rates as follows: Rushville $1, Knightstown $1, Anderson $1.25, Muncie $1.25, Alexandria $1.25.

Tickets on sale at city office, 218 Fourth avenue, and at depot. S. J. GATES, General Agent.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers yesterday were reported by the Louisville Title Company as follows:

Joseph D. Donahue and wife to Mittie Ash, wife of Charles F., 50x159 feet, northwest corner Thirty-fourth and Southwick streets, $275.

Herman Wrocklage and wife to John R. and Charles W. Gheens, 62½x198 feet, on alley between Front and Second streets and Ferry and Grove streets, $400 cash.

Stephen Nourse to Matilda M. Rice, wife of H. B., one-half interest in 50x160 feet, north side Lucie street, 190½ feet east of Von Borries avenue, $900 cash.

Peter Kidd and wife to Mary E. Sieboldt, 29x150 feet, northwest corner Twenty-ninth and Bank streets, $1,000 cash.

Mary V. Rosbelt, etc., by commissioner, J. C. C., to Margaret J. Mitchell, 30x125 feet, west side Third street, 150 feet north of M street, $755 cash.

Charles Schuff to John M. Nehan, 20x150 feet, south side Walnut street, 260 feet west of Sixth street, $3,687.50.

J. M. Nehan and wife to Charles Schuff, 50x200 feet, south side Chestnut street, 20 feet east of Twenty-sixth street, $2,500 cash.

C. F. Adam to Anna Berlermann, wife of C. H., 50x200 feet, south side Greenwood avenue, 500 feet west of Twenty-eighth street, $1,600 cash.

Conrad Provision Company to Henry F. Embry, 372 feet, southeast side Story avenue, 3654 feet from Frankfort avenue; a 10-foot strip on southwest side of above lot; also all the fixtures and personalty on said premises, $25,000 cash.

Lucie Dixon and wife to C. F. Bradley, 50x121 5-16 feet, north side Meriwether Ave., 100 feet east of Clay street, $125 cash.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SEASON'S GAYETIES BEGUN AUSPICIOUSLY WITH FLOWER GERMAN AT FINCASTLE.

The first dance of the season is over and the debutantes of 1901-2 should congratulate themselves that the winter gayeties had such an auspicious beginning. For Miss Ethel Humphrey's flower german, which was given at Fincastle last evening, was one of the most beautiful entertainments in the calendar of recent parties in Louisville, and was among the most successful fancy dress affairs given in years.

It was a flower german in so far as most of the girls present were buds—and of the choicest variety at that—some of the costumes were flowers, and most of the favors carried out the idea. The men, as usual, were not in costumes, but there were all kinds of rural folk among the girls—peasants of all nationalities, gypsies, shepherdesses, Puritan maids, Bopeeps, etc.—representing such a varied mass of changing color as the dancers whirled around the ballroom that the spectators were bewildered by the brilliancy.

The german was danced in the large music room, which easily accommodated the thirty-three couples, and which presented a lovely sight with its decorations of pink and green, augmented by the gay costumes of the guests.

From the center of the ceiling was depended a huge pink chrysanthemum with four ribbons attached which kept the young people guessing until the last figure of the evening was danced. Then Mr. Edwin Gheens led out a number of men; the four debutantes for whom the german was given, Misses Lulie Anderson, Elizabeth Burnett, Margaret Cox and Elizabeth Hamilton Smith, pulled the ribbons attached to the large flower; it opened and showered smaller pink chrysanthemums on the floor, and with these flowers the men favored the girls.

From this chrysanthemum broad streamers of pink crinkled paper were festooned to the four walls of the room, forming a rose-colored canopy above. The favors were arranged in one corner of the room on an artfully devised ladder of pink and on a large table decorated in the same color.

* * *

Many Pretty Favors.

Those for the girls were large blotters decorated with pink roses and chrysanthemums; green La Tosca sticks, to the ends of which were white lilies fastened with pink, yellow and white ribbon; paper dolls, fans, chrysanthemums for the hair, butterflies, flowered paper aprons in all colors and small baskets tied with different colored ribbons.

The men's favors were small drums, flowered portfolios, pipes, white chrysanthemum, boutonieres, ribbon badges with the words "Fincastle german," whips tied with pink ribbons, flower whistles and wax fruit.

The german opened with a grand march led by Miss Humphrey and Mr. Edwin Gheens, and from it the dancers were led into a triangle figure in which the men and girls moved in alternate directions with charming effect.

There were several new figures, the prettiest of which was with La Tosca sticks, and a military figure with the drums.

The whole lower floor of the commodious house was beautifully decorated with cosmos, roses, marigolds, geraniums and all kinds of country flowers, and the dining-room was particularly attractive.

It was entirely in red, with red hangings at the windows and doors, geraniums and scarlet sage on the sideboard, and each of the tete-a-tete tables was decorated with a silver candlestick filled with a red taper and a vase of crimson flowers.

In the center of the room was a large round table, at which were seated Miss Humphrey and Mr. Gheens, the four guests of honor and their escorts, Miss Mildred Vaughan and Mr. Robinson McDowell, Miss Frances Duke and Mr. Will Speed. In the center of the table was a beautiful silver epergne on a silver tray, filled with white roses, and above it were silver pitchers filled with American Beauties; silver candelabra with red tapers and handsome silver bonbon and cake dishes filled with dainty edibles.

* * *

Special Car For Guests.

The house was brilliantly illuminated and the verandas and driveway were well lighted to welcome the guests as they approached from the train. A special car brought them out at 8 o'clock and returned for them at 1, and vehicles were provided to take them up the hill to the house.

Miss Humphrey wore a Dolly Varden costume of blue and yellow. The skirt was of blue satin, with yellow satin panniers, edged with gold passementerie, and the bodice was of blue and yellow brocaded satin with a fichu of real lace. She wore a blue hat trimmed in pink chrysanthemums with blue chiffon streamers.

Miss Elizabeth Burnett wore a Watteau costume with blue satin petticoat and Watteau and panlers of buff silk gauze flowered in pink roses.

Miss Margaret Cox was a gypsy and wore an accordion-plaited black taffeta skirt with a border of bright ribbons around the bottom and a sash of the same; an Oriental bolero, white chemisette, beads of all colors and a red cap spangled with gold coins. She also carried a tambourine tied with gay ribbons.

* * *

Some Handsome Costumes.

Miss Elizabeth Smith was a Bohemian peasant and wore a red silk skirt with black bands around the bottom, a black bolero and white chemisette and a red rose in her hair.

Miss Lulie Anderson impersonated a rosebud and wore white tarletan trimmed in garlands of rosebuds, with a fringe of rosebuds around the low neck and the bottom of the bodice, and with the same flowers in her hair.

Other striking costumes were as follows:

Miss Evelyn Whitney, a turquoise blue accordion-plaited skirt with bands of black velvet around the bottom; a white chemisette with black velvet bodice laced in red, and a white Normandy peasant's cap trimmed in red streamers.

Miss Inda Helm as a gypsy, a red Roman silk skirt with flounces around the bottom; white chemisette and black velvet bodice laced in red, red cap, and strings of gay colored beads and pearls.

Miss Juliet Bullitt as a shepherdese, green skirt with paniers of a cream material, flowered in American Beauties; green velvet bodice and white chemisette with white hat trimmed in yellow chrysanthemums.

Miss Mildred Vaughan, a pink and white striped skirt with two rows of black velvet polka dots around the bottom, white chiffon chemisette, black velvet bodice laced with yellow satin ribbon, white peasant's cap trimmed with a wreath of pink roses.

Miss Emily Pirtle, white skirt striped diagonally to the waist with graduated black velvet ribbon; white chiffon chemisette, black bodice with a large blue bow on one side, and a straw hat trimmed in pink roses, with lace streamers.

Miss Nettie May Hewett, red accordion-plaited skirt with three bands of black velvet around the bottom and three bands of yellow around the yoke; yellow chemisette, black spangled bolero and a red cap with gold tassels.

Miss Willis Cecil Nield, as a Swiss peasant, red accordion-plaited skirt with bands of black around the bottom; white chemisette, black bodice laced with red and trimmed with silver buttons and chains, a white peasant's cap, trimmed with red ribbons.

Miss Chamie Wolfe, red and white accordion-plaited skirt, white chemisette, black bodice laced with blue, white apron trimmed with blue bows and a large blue bow in her hair. Her slippers were laced with red and had brass buckles.

Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie, as Mistress Mary Quite Contrary, blue satin skirt trimmed in black bands ornamented with bells and shells and spring flowers, bodice of blue, striped in black, with a flounce of lace around the neck; white hat trimmed in field flowers.

Miss Rosa Robinson, as Miss Hardcastle, pink skirt with bands of roses around the bottom; paniers of flowered material, pointed bodice of the same material, with white fichu, white apron and cap.

Miss Frances Duke, shepherdess, blue petticoat with white paniers, white bodice trimmed in lace, and a picturesque hat.

Miss Ethel Wilder, as an Irish peasant, green skirt, white chemisette and black bodice.

Miss Grace Chess, Kate Greenaway costume of pink flowered silk, made short-waisted with large broad sash tied under the arms, a poke bonnet with long pink strings.

Miss Lura Chess, as a Puritan maid, a gray gown with white kerchief and a pointed gray bonnet.

Miss Emily Hussey, a Florodora costume of white mull with black sash, black gloves, large black picture hat trimmed in black plumes and a white tulle boa edged with black velvet ribbon.

Miss Mary Boyle, a Sicilian peasant, with a salmon pink skirt draped with a blue Mexican shawl embroidered in yellow and red chrysanthemums and roses, bodice of the same material trimmed in red roses, and an old-fashioned tortoise-shell comb in her hair, which was coiffed high.

Miss Jane Helm, as a morning glory, fluffy white gown trimmed in morning-glories with a crown of the same flowers on her head.

Miss Amelia Cowling, a Normandy peasant, and Miss Belle Houston, Little Bo-Peep.

* * *

Some of the Guests.

The guests present included:

Messrs. and Mesdames Alex. P. Humphrey, Thruston Ballard, Charles T. Ballard, Allen Hite, Samuel Henning, Henry Burnett, L. O. Cox, Turner Anderson, Roger Smith and Norvin Harris; Misses Epple Prather, Mary C. Humphrey, Marjie Pettet, Cornelia Anderson, and Messrs. R. C. B. Thruston, Lafon Allen, Howard Mygatt, Albert Willis, and the following couples:

Miss Ethel Humphrey and Mr. Edwin Gheens.

Miss Elizabeth Smith and Mr. Richard Vredenburgh.

Miss Lulie Anderson and Mr. Irvin McDowell.

Miss Margaret Cox and Mr. Lyle Bayless.

Miss Elizabeth Burnett and Mr. Edward Humphrey.

Miss Frances Duke and Mr. Will Speed.

Miss Rosa Robinson and Mr. Hugh Courtney.

Miss Mildred Vaughan and Mr. Robinson McDowell.

Miss Emma Drabelle and Mr. Frank Fitch.

Miss Ethel Wilder and Mr. Swagar Sherley.

Miss Aleen Armstrong and Mr. Temple Robinson.

Miss Nettie May Hewett and Mr. Perton Bethel.

Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie and Mr. Leavelle McCampbell.

Miss Evelyn Whitney and Mr. Austin Hyde.

Miss Katharyn Cox and Mr. Clayton Blakey.

Miss Edith Norton and Mr. John I. Jacob.

Miss Jessie Norton and Mr. Chester Norton.

Miss Clara Lee Atchison and Lieut. Edward Watson.

Miss Mary Boyle and Mr. M. L. Akers.

Miss Georgia Beckley and Mr. Prather Zanone.

Miss Inda Helm and Mr. James Clark, Jr.

Miss Jane Helm and Mr. Pendleton C. Beckley.

Miss Juliet Bullitt and Mr. J. J. C. Watson.

Miss Belle Houston and Mr. Levi Bloom.

Miss Elizabeth Brown and Mr. Paul Creel.

Miss Emily Pirtle and Mr. Willis Davis.

Miss Adah Warren and Mr. Hal Griffith.

Miss Kate Lindenberger and Mr. Lewis Hardy.

Miss Amelia Cowling and Mr. Karl Jungbluth.

Miss Lura Chess and Mr. Richard Look.

Miss Elizabeth Parsons and Mr. George Miller.

Miss Grace Chess and Mr. Avery Robinson.

Miss Chamie Wolfe and Dr. Cuthbert Thompson.

Miss Emily Hussey and Mr. J. W. Gaulbert.

Miss Charlotte Clayton, of Mexico, and Mr. Christy Churchill.

Workers Are Needed.

The Methodist women of the city are called upon to go this week to the Methodist Orphans' Home, on Fifth street, near York, for the purpose of making up the garments which have been cut. It is announced by the Ladies' Board that the children are in need of the clothing.

Coffee Social.

A coffee social will be given by Mrs. Hillebrandt and Mrs. Graf for the St. Peter's Ladies' Aid Society at the church hall on Jefferson street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, to-day from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. All friends are invited.

Borrows $70,000 For the City.

City Treasurer Stuart R. Young yesterday borrowed $70,000 at 5 per cent. from the Union National Bank to meet city obligations while taxes are being collected.

ONE KILLED.

Two Others Injured By Steam Pipe Explosion.

BUD HORAN, THE DEAD BOY.

JACOB SCHOLZ AND JOHN GUTTMAN ADDITIONAL VICTIMS.

THE DRUMMOND FACTORY

Scene of the Unaccountable Accident—Engineer Was "Blowing Off" Steam At the Time.

REPORT HEARD FOR SQUARES.

A steam pipe burst at the Drummond Manufacturing Company, 1216 West Main street, yesterday morning and Bud Horan was killed, Jacob Scholz perhaps fatally scalded and John Guttman burned. The latter is not seriously injured and is resting well at the University of Louisville Hospital. The steam and scalding water drenched Scholz and the flesh is blistered in many places. The proprietors claim that the accident could not be avoided.

The Drummond Manufacturing Company makes axles and foundry specials. Their machine shops are located in the rear of the plant and to the right is the boiler and engine room. In all well-regulated foundries it is customary to blow off the steam once a day. Mud collects in the pipes and the "blow-off" is necessary to cleanse them. The pipe from the Drummond boiler runs to Main street, where the refuse pours into the sewer. On the left of the boiler-room is a closet. Horan, who was only fifteen years of age, and Scholz, both of whom were employed in the machine shops, were in the closet.

Guttman, the engineer, was blowing off the steam. Suddenly there was a noise that resembled the explosion of a cannon. It was heard for blocks. At the same time a stream of scalding water and steam shot out. The boy and man in the closet were in its direct path. They were blinded by it. According to the engineer, it was 10:20 o'clock when the explosion occurred. It was ten minutes before the supply of steam and water was exhausted. The stream, fully one and one-half inches in diameter, beat fully upon its two victims.

When the first of the sixty machinists arrived he heard the imprisoned man and boy calling for help. They shouted with all their might once or twice, then their cries became feebler, and in a minute or two ceased. When it was over the workmen went in search of their companions. They found the boy lying upon his face. He was dead. It is supposed that he died from suffocation, as few burns were found upon his body. Scholz was unconscious. He received the full force of the boiling water and steam and his body was a mass of blisters.

They found the engineer beside the boiler. He was dazed and did not know where he was. He was not badly injured, however, and he will recover in a few days. Both the injured men were attended by Dr. Freedman. An ambulance was summoned and they were removed to the University Hospital. The boy's body was removed to 1575 Bank street.

An investigation was immediately made. It was found that the exhaust pipe was blown from the boiler. No one at the foundry could give any reason for the accident. Scholz could not be identified at once. The men at the shops knew him as "Red," and as "Red" he went to the hospital. His home is on Frankfort avenue. Guttman's home is in New Albany.

Delegates To Confederate Reunion.

The George B. Eastin Camp, United Confederate Veterans, Tuesday night elected the following delegates and alternates to the annual meeting of the Department of Kentucky, U. C. V., which is to be held in Louisville Oct. 22 and 23: I. B. Bernard, Col. J. W. Bowles, C. C. Cantrill, John W. Green, L. S. Hardin, John C. Lewis, Gen. Basil W. Duke, Maj. D. W. Sanders, Q. D. Vaughan, Elijah Basye, J. S. Carpenter, Gen. John B. Castleman, Capt. Sam Buchanan, J. M. Harper, Col. Thomas W. Bullitt, Thomas D. Osborne, Andrew Broaddus.

Alternates—Judge H. W. Bruce, J. S. Cassler, Samuel Murrell, S. H. Garvin, Judge John S. Jackman, W. D. C. Lloyd, Frank Manly, F. M. Scrimsher, F. C. Wilson, J. I. Calloway, J. P. Claybrook, John H. Hancock, Frank Hagan, Henry Kraft, W. J. McConathy, John G. Roach, Robert Shreve, George C. Norton.



The old proverb; "To be at peace prepare for war," is the secret of the larger part of life's successes, whether of nations or individuals.

The difference between the healthy, happy mother who has healthy children to nurse and nourish, and the weak, nervous mother, with a weakling child, is mostly a difference of preparation.

The great preparative for motherhood is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. It gives the mother strength to give her child. It imparts elasticity and strength to the organs of maternity so that the baby's advent is practically painless.

"I take pleasure in writing you to let you know about your 'Favorite Prescription,'" says Mr. E. E. Fricke, of Petersburg, Menard Co., Ill., Box 267. "My wife had been sick nearly all her life, and after trying everything I could think of I made up my mind to try 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent to Chicago and got six bottles, which my wife took, a tablespoonful three times a day, until the baby came. She felt better after taking the first bottle, and when baby was born he weighed nine and a half pounds. To-day he is six months old and weighs twenty-two pounds. He is as good a child as any one could wish. The doctor says he is as healthy as any baby could be, and also the doctor says your 'Favorite Prescription' was the cause of such a healthy baby. I felt I owed you this much for the good you did my wife and myself. I hope you will mention this to others who may be in need of such help, and you may refer them to me, as I would be glad to tell of the good of such a valuable medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Thin Blooded People

These are they with pale faces and flabby muscles, whose vitality is low and pulse weak. They are ill-nourished, these people, and can't seem to gather strength. The most trifling task is almost insurmountable and life contains little of interest to them.

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract takes hold of thin-blooded people and builds them up. It does not do this by any mysterious means or strong drugs. It does it through the food they eat. Nearly all the difference between the strong man and the weak man is that one gets the full benefit of his food and the other doesn't.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

helps the stomach digest food and sends the nutriment through the blood. This is the honest way to get health and strength, the kind that lasts and develops and breeds the energy which accomplishes much.

Take Johann Hoff's Extract with your meals and your food will do the rest.

Dr. J. V. Littell, of Lafayette, Ind., writes: "I prescribe Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and find in it all the requirements of a true nutritive tonic and tissue builder."

Johann Hoff's is the Original Malt Extract—has been sold since 1847. Beware of Substitutes.

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

HOW THE TYPHOID GERM MAY BE DEALT A SEVERE BLOW

Dr. G. E. Cashin, who will receive $500 from the city for his work in investigating the alleged pollution of Louisville's water supply by the sewage of the Lakeland Asylum, which, after being emptied into Goose Creek, flows into the Ohio river, is of the opinion that the sewage from the asylum is not the only cause of typhoid fever in the city. He found by careful investigation that careless handling of refuse in the houses of persons who had the disease had something to do with its spread.

At the time typhoid fever was raging in the Goose Creek district Louisville was also scourged, and Dr. Cashin thinks that the use of Goose creek as a sewer by the people generally in that neighborhood had much to do with the spread of the disease in Louisville.

"It must of necessity have affected the city water supply," said Dr. Cashin yesterday. "For years and years the sediment has settled to the bed of the creek until now the bed is covered high with filth. Part, of course, ran into the Ohio river. Now, running water can, you know, purify itself, but there is not so much water as you would suppose, especially in the summer, between the mouth of Goose creek and the waterworks, where the city's supply is drawn from the river.

"The current is chiefly on the Indiana side and the shallows are near the Kentucky shore. As a consequence the impurities come down slowly, and when the sewage from typhoid-infected houses comes out of Goose creek into the Ohio they must of necessity get into the city's water supply. The result will be typhoid in Louisville.

"Of course this is not true at all times, nor at all seasons of the year.

"Goose creek should be drained out and then, when the purification plant is in operation at Lakeland, I do not think that there will be any more trouble, unless, of course, people living along the banks and in the vicinity use Goose creek as a big sewer for all sorts of filth."

WHAYNE QUARRELED

SO ATTORNEY HUMPHREY MARSHALL SWORE OUT A WARRANT.

Fell Out About Fee For Defending a Negro For Whom Whayne Stood Sponsor.

R. C. Whayne, president of the Whayne Manufacturing Company, Fourth avenue, between Market and Jefferson streets, will be presented in the Police Court on the charge of disorderly conduct this morning.

Mr. Whayne and Humphrey Marshall, an attorney, quarreled yesterday afternoon, and the lawyer swore out a warrant charging Mr. Whayne with being disorderly.

The trouble arose over the defense of James White, a negro charged with malicious shooting. Mr. Whayne took an interest in the negro, and gave him $5 to retain a lawyer. Marshall & Nall were the attorneys selected by the negro. At the preliminary hearing, White was placed under $200 bond.

Mr. Nall says that Mr. Whayne objected to their manner of conducting the case, and visited their office, at 504 West Jefferson street, yesterday afternoon.

"He became abusive; said he was going to take the case from our hands and secure other attorneys," said Mr. Nall. "Mr. Marshall ordered him to leave, Whayne refused, and Mr. Marshall called up Central police station. Whayne left before an officer arrived, and the warrant was sworn out."

Mr. Whayne's story differs a little. "They accepted the $5 and said that they would have to have $20 more before they would agree to continue with the case. I made a contract with Nall whereby he was to receive $10 more if he secured White's release. Yesterday he told me that he had nothing to do with the case, and that I would have to make terms with Mr. Marshall. The latter said that White had already retained him, and had agreed to pay $25. He told me that I wasn't connected with the case, but I thought differently, especially as I am paying the bills. I told Mr. Marshall that I would get another attorney. He told me to get out; I took my time about it, and he swore out a warrant."

LOCAL CLUB A MODEL OF ITS KIND.

Business Women of Louisville Give Pointers To Women In Other Cities.

The president of the Business Women's Club has received a letter from an official of a similar organization in Rochester, N. Y., asking for the secret of success of the Louisville club. The Rochester club, it seems, has funds and its lines of work and committees well organized, but the results are not to be compared with the results of the local club.

A noticeable difference is in the patronage of the lunch rooms. In the Louisville club about 400 are served daily, while in Rochester the average is about thirty-five. The workers in the local club say that such letters as the one from Rochester are very inspiring to them. The local club is not yet three years old and notwithstanding the fact that its promoters had no previous experience in this direction and there was no financial backing, its success has been assured from the first. Three-fourths of the club's members are self-sustaining women and young girls.

The educational classes, which are conducted through the winter months, have proved a decided help to many. The circulating library is a well patronized feature of the club. Through the efforts of the employment bureau of the club, nineteen women and girls secured positions during the past month, while a large amount of goods was disposed of in the exchange. The comfort and relief committees look after the sick members and the Devotional Committee conducts a short service each Friday at noon.

Will Receive Garments.

The Louisville branch of the Needlework Guild of America will in a short time receive donations of garments through its officers, Mesdames Marion Taylor, Douglas Morton, I. T. Floyd and M. B. Landrum. This guild collects these garments and distributes them to the hospitals, homes and other institutions throughout the country.

Polytechnic Library Opens.

The library of the Polytechnic Society of Kentucky will resume business at its temporary location, 315 West Walnut street, to-morrow.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion

when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

SSS purifies and invigorates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

EDUCATIONAL.

CENTRE COLLEGE OF KY., 1819.
THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KY., 1874. } CONSOLIDATED.

Central University of Kentucky,
DANVILLE, KY.

COLLEGE OF LAW
OPENS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1901.

The Consolidation of the Law Departments of Centre College and Central University enables the Trustees of the New University to establish at Danville

A COLLEGE OF LAW
of the highest grade, to which the attention of students of law is directed.

FACULTY:
W. C. ROBERTS, D. D., LL.D.....President

PROFESSORS OF LAW:
HON. THOS. P. HILL, LL. D., HON. ROBT. P. JACOBS, B. A., LL. B.,
HON. CHAS. H. RODES, B. A., LL. D., ARTHUR VAN WINKLE, B. A., LL. B.

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For full information and circular announcement address
ARTHUR VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

PHONOGRAPHS, ETC.

WE HAVE on exhibition at our store one of the largest and loudest Music Boxes in the world. Step in and hear it play. We also have on hand the largest assortment of Talking Machines and Records ever shown in one establishment in the South. All the late things in Records in Victor, Monarch and Edison are received by us as soon as made.

The Ray Co.,
623 Fourth Avenue, - - Louisville, Ky.

FANCY GROCERIES.

35c qt. bot. Pure Strained Honey
50c gal. Pure Crab Cider
Mammoth Grocery Co. Importers of Rare Wines and Delicacies.

WEDDING GIFTS.

CHAFING DISHES Make Desirable and Most Appropriate WEDDING GIFTS

See our interesting stock of Chafing Dishes and all their necessities, such as a toaster, flag, on, omelette pan, spoon, fork, etc. We're making a special $4 price on a Chafing Dish. See it.

J. Dolfinger Co. 584 4th AVE. NEAR WALNUT.

DEATHS.

HORAN—October 9, 1901, Nicholas, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Horan, in his 15th year.

Funeral from the family residence, 1575 Bank street, Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

KOTHEIMER—Tuesday, October 8, 1901, at 3:15 o'clock p. m., Maggie Kotheimer, beloved wife of John L. Kotheimer, aged 30 years 2 months and 4 days.

Funeral from late residence, on the Eighteenth-street road, Thursday at 1 o'clock p. m., and from Salem Reformed church at 1:30 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Friends and relatives invited.

MAHONEY—October 9, at 10:20 p. m., Julia A. Mahoney, at residence of her mother, Mrs. Catherine A. Mahoney, 921 Franklin street, aged 33 years 10 months and 5 days.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

BANK STATEMENTS.

No. 5,195. REPORT

Of the Condition of the Southern National Bank, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, September 30, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,125,185 50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	5,012 40
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	268,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	000
Premiums on U. S. bonds	24,582 67
Stocks, securities, etc.	288 52
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	65,491 89
and safety vaults	
Other real estate owned	000
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	100,742 71
Due from State banks and bankers	20,926 60
Due from approved reserve agents	219,289 78
Internal-revenue stamps	2 76
Checks and other cash items	5,457 40
Exchanges for clearing-house	8,769 16
Notes of other national banks	26,550 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	906 08
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$94,489 50
Legal-tender notes	20,778 00
U. S. certificates for gold deposited	000 — 115,267 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	10,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	2,000 00
Total	$2,197,220 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	27,585 25
National bank notes outstanding	158,300 00
State bank notes outstanding	000
Due to other national banks	271,754 88
Due to State banks and bankers	92,243 94
Due to trust companies and savings banks	7,736 12
Due to approved reserve agents	000
Dividends unpaid	124 00
Individual deposits subject to check	837,649 24
Demand certificates of deposit	2,346 79
Time certificates of deposit	000
Certified checks	177 09
Cashier's check outstanding	000
United States deposits	268,000 00
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	000
Notes and bills rediscounted	000
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	100,000 00
Liabilities other than those above stated	000
Total	$2,197,220 77

State of Kentucky, County of Jefferson, ss.:

I, Henry Trumbo, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY D. TRUMBO, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of October, 1901.

W. S. PARKER, JR., N. P. J. Co., Ky.

(My commission expires March 1, 1903.)

Correct—Attest:

T. L. JEFFERSON,
HENRY BEIS SHEMEYER, JR.,
BRUCE HALDEMAN,
Directors.

Don't Neglect Rupture.

Special to The Times.

"Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 26.—A prominent Bennettsville farmer died last night from the effects of an operation performed for hernia. He was fifty years old, and is survived by a widow and three children. He was a native of Virginia."

Delays are dangerous—Every day the death record shows a new case of death from HERNIA. A cure painless, positive and permanent is guaranteed without cutting, pain or detention from business, or we GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY to hold your rupture with OUR TRUSS under all conditions or no charge. Examination and circulars free. DR. M. H. BROWN, Courier-Journal Office Building.

MEETINGS.

St. George Lodge, No. 239, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, Masonic Temple building, this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Work in E. A. degree. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to be present. By order of

SAMUEL A. LEDERMAN, W. M.
A. GRABFELDER, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.

Removed. Gran W. Smith's Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS, have moved to S. W. Cor. Seventh and Walnut.
Chapel for use of patrons. Tel. 810.

INSURANCE.



On the Crowded Streets

a man takes his life in his own hands. The only safe way is to be ALWAYS prepared. The best way to do that is through a policy with the

Mutual Life Insurance Company Of Kentucky

Protection for your family, and at the same time INVESTMENT for your spare money. Investigate our Three Per Cent. Gold Endowment Bond.

Home Office Fifth & Market

HOTELS.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL
Walnut st., Bet. Sixth and Seventh.
$2 PER DAY.
Special Rates to Permanent Boarders.

Ask for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.



This is the popular yoke coat—the Chesterfield. They come in gray, brown and green plaid effects—soft, warm Cheviots and solid Vicunas—cut very long and full—made with the vertical pocket and turn-back cuffs—

$7.50 to $20

Other new styles as cheap as $5 and as costly as $40.

Loevenhart's Third and Market

WHITE COMPARES THE BIG BOXERS

Noted Referee Sizes Up Chances of Jeffries and Ruhlin.

PREDICTS A GREAT BATTLE.

Thinks the Champion Has Several Advantages Over His Husky Opponent.

OTHER NEWS OF THE RING.

CHARLIE WHITE, whose decisions in the prize ring stamp him worthy of giving a fair, unbiased opinion of the coming contest between Ruhlin and Jeffries, characterizes the battle as a close-range engagement of heavy artillery—a battle between two giants, two huge masses of bone and muscle.

"They are going into the engagement," says White, "Jeffries weighing probably 220 pounds, equipped with all the weapons of fistic warfare, science to a degree, gameness unquestioned, tremendous strength, and, back of it all, their crushing weight.

"Such a combination can mean but one thing under the conditions—a great battle.

"Under the best conditions it will be a grand battle.

"A comparison of the merits and faults of these two gladiators shows this. Comparisons are nasty pills, however, and, as I don't want to even attempt to 'dope' out the winner, I will simply draw pen pictures of these fighting machines."

* * *

Jeffries' Advantages.

Of the California boilermaker, White says:

"Jeffries, to start with, has two big advantages:

"Firstly, he is holder of the championship.

"Secondly, he has never been defeated.

"He's going to fight like blazes to retain his laurels. His continuous string of victories lends him an abundance of confidence.

"Jeffries has never received the credit due him. The critics have slighted, the public actually derided him. He is blamed for nonaggressiveness. That's just where he shows his good sense.

"By doing this he takes all the advantages and gives none; he makes his opponents fight as he wants them to, not as they want to.

"When he does get them fighting his way, he does not make the mistake of being overanxious, but waits for the proper time to finish his man—waits with the patience of Job.

"He could, I'll acknowledge, be a bit more aggressive, but this fault might very aptly be termed a 'good fault.'

"He never makes a feint unless he means business.

"He has two good hands, and his right is fight cousin to sure death.

* * *

Champion Is Clever.

"Jeffries has never been given credit for cleverness. Nevertheless, he is clever. I honestly think his long-range work is the best, the most effective, I ever saw in a big man.

"For a big man, his foot-work is also fairly good. That crouch of his enables him to carry his weight, and is in itself a splendid defense.

"Ruhlin stands right up to his work.

"There are two things about Jeffries that keep him from being an ideal champion. One is that he is a terribly hard man to train, and the other that he leaves too many openings for his opponent when in battle."

* * *

Ruhlin's Good Qualities.

Of Ruhlin, White says:

"Ruhlin is an easier proposition to draw a line on. He's a big, game, nervous, overanxious, awkwardly clever, rushing sort of a boxer, fighting often with bad judgment as to pace and distance.

"He has a splendid knowledge of the rules, and is fairness itself when in action.

"His cleverness is of the effective sort. By that I mean he is not a Jim Corbett clever man, with fancy blows on top that are brilliant without being dangerous. His cleverness is more on the McCoy style—blows that twist and hook their way in and look sort of harmless, but that really do a lot of damage.

"Against a man like Jeffries, a man of his own build and size, he should be at his best.

"Sharkey's height appeared to handicap Ruhlin. He can hit a good stiff punch and at close range his blows have no end of steam behind them. In fact, his close-range work is far superior to his long-arm.

"The old English 'hit and cross' seems to appeal to Ruhlin. Whether it comes naturally to him or has been cultivated I cannot say. Certain it is that it's not to his advantage in boxing a man like Jeffries.

"Ruhlin probably understands that it will be to his advantage to wait; not to force things with Jeffries. The champion has too stiff a punch to be trifled with, and he can stand too much punishment to be carried by storm, unless, perchance, the strife is a veritable cyclone.

"Summed up, Ruhlin certainly has his work cut out for him, while, on the other hand, Jeffries will find Ruhlin a far different man from the chap he fought to a twenty-round draw in 'Frisco back in 1897."

Curry After McQuaid.

Mat Curry is eager to meet Johnny McQuaid or any other boxer in the country at 105 pounds. McQuaid defeated Richterkissing in a preliminary bout to the Crosby-Wilson contest.

RAIN PREVENTS THE TROTTING

Big Transylvania Is the Feature Event At Lexington To-day.

IT IS LIKELY TO GO OVER.

Champion Cresceus Goes To Toledo, and Will Be Exhibited On the Stage.

LAST NIGHT'S POOLING LIGHT.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Rain last night and this morning caused a postponement of the races to-day. To-morrow the card will contain not only the races advertised for that day, but the two events which were to have been decided to-day—the pacing division of the Futurity and the 2:21 class trotting.

The great Transylvania is the chief feature. This event is seldom decided on the day on which it is carded, and since there are five races on the card it is more than likely that it will again go over into Friday.

This morning the track was quite heavy, and a drizzling rain fell up to 1 o'clock this afternoon, making it impossible to trot. To-night the clouds are clearing away, and with the sun to-morrow morning the track will be fairly dry by noon. Cresceus was shipped away this morning, going to Toledo, where the people have prepared a reception for him to-morrow. After this Mr. Ketcham will exhibit him on the stage. There was loud criticism of Mr. Ketcham when he refused to allow Cresceus to meet The Abbot on Mr. Scannell's proposition. Mr. Ketcham was himself somewhat out of humor over the declaring off of the match with Charley Herr, claiming that since his horse was certain of victory the association had no right to deprive him of the opportunity of winning the money. However, the written agreemnt raises the responsibility from the shoulders of the association because Mr. Thomas W. Lawson is made a party of the fourth part in the writing, and since he broke the contract the association is not further liable. Mayor Julius Fleischmann and George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, with a large party of friends came here to-day to attend the races. They were serenaded this afternoon by Webbers' Band, which is also of Cincinnati and engaged here playing for the trots.

Harry K. Deveraux, of Cleveland, with his famous matinee trotter, John A. McKeeron, is here. The horse will winter at Mr. L. V. Harkness' Walnut Hall Farm in this county.

There were many prominent bettors missing when the Transylvania box opened for pooling to-night. Neither Nick nor Joe Hubinger is here. Neither is Thomas W. Lawson nor E. E. Smithers. These men have figured in the betting in the Transylvania for several years. Only Andy Welsh, of the plunger class, was on hand, although there was some brisk betting and some $50,000 went into the box. The pooling:

Transylvania Stake; $5,000—Onward Silver, $200; Dollie Dillon, $80; Chain Shot, $60; Chestnut King, $45; Dolly Bidwell, $40; Neva Simmons, $15; Susie J., $10; All Right, $5; J. T., $5. Onward Silver sold for $200; field, $250 to $285.

2:12 class; pacing—Louise G., $100; field, Don Riley, Pinchum Wilkes, Home Circle, La Honda, Ethel Brown, Mysotis, Junius, Fred M., Col. Dick Thompson, J. K., $105.

Second division of the 2:20 trot—Galbetor brought $50, field $20.

The pacing futurity sold with Miss McClintock favorite, same as last night, as did the second division of the 2:10 trot, in which Allie Wood is the choice.

MANY TROTTERS SOLD.

Harness Horses Sell For Better Prices Than Usual, But No Sales Are Sensational.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Trotters sold for better prices here to-day, but still no high prices were realized. Best sales:

Black colt, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Lord Russell; Andy Hamilton, Wheeling, W. Va., $200.

Bay filly, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Nutwood; Andy Hamilton, $150.

Black colt, yearling, by Red Chute, dam by Young Jim; T. P. Hendricks, Ripley, O., $135.

Bay colt, yearling, by Bow Bells, dam by Baron Wilkes; Charles Meyers, Ft. Wayne, Ind., $200.

Bay colt, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Metropolitan; Andy Hamilton, Wheeling, W. Va., $140.

Bay filly, yearling, by Bow Bells, dam by Sentinel Wilkes; Dr. J. C. McCoy, Wilmington, Del., $215.

Bay filly, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Nutwood; H. M. McLure, Pittsburg, $210.

Bay colt, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Stranger; H. M. McLure, $275.

Bay colt, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Wilson; George Sanders, Cleveland, O., $100.

Bay colt, yearling, by Golden Slope, dam by Happy Medium; M. L. Snyder, Springfield, O., $100.

Bay filly, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Nutwood; A. Hamilton, $305.

Bay colt, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Stranger; H. M. McLure, $200.

Brown filly, yearling, by Golden Slope, dam by Gambetta Wilkes; B. C. Hagerman, Lexington, $100.

Black filly, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam Baco, by Stranger; H. M. McLure, $135.

Bay filly, yearling, by Golden Slope, dam by Anteo; R. H. Anderson, Youngstown, O., $150.

Black colt, yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam Rubicon, by Stranger; H. M. McLure, $200.

Bay colt, yearling, by Golden Slope, dam Mita, by Lord Russell; A. F. Bessire, Bluffton, O., $100.

Bay filly, yearling, by Golden Slope, dam Valtura, by Nutwood; H. G. Templeton, Oxford, O., $165.

May C., b. f., yearling, by Cecilian—Mae S., by Nutwood; William Russell Allen, Pittsfield, Mass., $275.

Allen Palmer, b. g., yearling, by Cecilian, dam by Abdallah West; W. P. Stone, Charleston, W. Va., $225.

Beulah West, br. m., 17, by Abdallah West, dam by Mambrino King; J. D. Lewis, Charleston, W. Va., $115.

Bessie Wilson, b. m., 17, by Red Wilkes, dam by Cassius M. Clay; Harry Benedict, $250.

Pearl Bramble, b. m., 4, by Bernadotte, dam by Dominion; W. H. Snyder, Springfield, O., $185.

Watch Charm, 5, by Bernadotte—Fieldmont; C. C. Harris, Lexington, $350.

Bay filly, yearling, by Bernadotte, dam by Hinder Wilkes; J. C. Schaeffer, Davidson, Pa., $160.

Bay filly, yearling, by Lorna, dam by Onmore; Ben F. Cox, Arcola, Ill., $140.

AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.

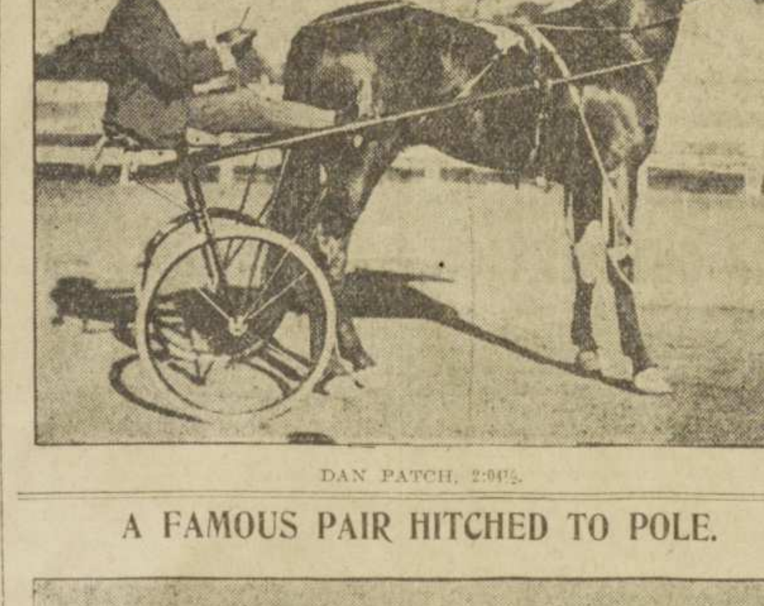
Lord Derby's Effort To Trot Against the Watch At Lexington Will Be Interesting.

Outside of the most important of the stake events interest at the Lexington meeting will center in the effort of Lord Derby against the watch. The announcement which came from Buffalo last week regarding the future movements of this noted horse was the most important happening of the week in turf circles. Brought about by the effort of Secretary Horace Wilson on behalf of T. W. Lawson for another go against Boralma for $5,000 a side, and later for $10,000 a side, both of which were rejected, Harry Hamlin announced that he had instructed Mr. Geers to drive Lord Derby to the fastest record possible and to bring the horse home sound, preparatory to a sale of the trotter to a New York horseman. Good day and track, Lord Derby is likely to place his record at a lower mark than was ever trotted to by a gelding excepting his stable companion, The Abbot, 2:03¼. There are people who believe he will improve on the record of the son of Chimes. A year ago it seemed as if it was only a question of remaining sound for Lord Derby to become the world's fastest trotter, judged by the career of this horse and his companion. Hope in him was lost early in the campaign somewhat, but he came on this fall and accomplished all that was expected of him in races by his friends, and accomplished more than was expected by others when he twice defeated Boralma decisively. The public will await the result of his trial with anxiety, since it is not clearly known just what he can do in a performance against time. Without exception he is the greatest trotter in training, the length of his career considered. He defeated three great horses six weeks from the time he first heard a bell ring, when he stepped around Gayton, Gratton Boy and Charley Herr at New York in 1900. He defeated a great horse when he won from Boralma, and on that day would have given Cresceus the race of his life. His gameness has never been questioned, and considering that he has trotted the last half of a race in 1:00¼ over a poor track it does not seem as if his ability is overestimated when prediction is made that over Lexington's good track he should beat all gelding records but that of The Abbot.

No Trots At Fort Wayne.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Oct. 9.—To-day's trotting races were postponed on account of rain.

WINNER OF THE TENNESSEE STAKE.



DAN PATCH, 2:04½.

A FAMOUS PAIR HITCHED TO POLE.



ED GEERS AND HIS FAMOUS PAIR OF TROTTERS, THE ABBOT, 2:03¼, AND LORD DERBY, 2:06¼, NOW AT THE LEXINGTON MEETING.

GEORGE ARNOLD WINS BIG STAKE

Six Shooter Second and Haviland Third In Twentieth Century.

DERBY HORSES DO NOT START.

Femesole and Charawind Only Favorites To Finish First At Morris Park.

OTHER NEWS OF THE TURF.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—George Arnold, perfectly handled by Jockey Winkfield, captured the Twentieth Century Stakes at Harlem this afternoon, worth to the winner $6,220. The distance was one and three-sixteenth miles, which was covered in 2:06.

Arnold opened equal choice with the Hildreth entry, The Lady and Rolling Boer, at 2 to 1, but at post time his odds had changed to 16 to 5, with few takers. The heavy rain of the early day had left the track deep in mud, which caused the scratching of Pink Coat, Cambria, Vulcain, Gonfalon, Henry Bert and Star Chamber, leaving only six of the original twelve to go. The Lady and George Arnold went to the front at flag fall, and raced together for a mile; after that Arnold pulled to the front, having plenty of room to spare at the wire.

Owing to the change in the condition of the track, the fifth race was declared off. In this were entered Bessie Macklin, Money Muss, Burnie Bunton and The Rush, and it was intended to make an effort to break the record for four and a half furlongs.

For the closing day of the season of the Harlem race-track an immense crowd attended. The racing was all that could be desired. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs: If You Dare, 110 (Knight), 4 to 1, won; Educate, 88 (D. Mitchell), 13 to 5, second; Harry Herendeen, 104 (Winkfield), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Bummer, Annu, Seguranca, Little Jack Horner, Johnnie McCartney and Gawaine also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Herodiade, 98 (Coburn), 9 to 2, won; McChesney, 110 (Winkfield), 11 to 10, second; I. Samelson, 90 (D. Mitchell), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:04 1-5. Landseer and Julia Junkin also ran.

Third Race—Steeplechase; short course: *Queenship, 138 (Slater), 9 to 2, won; Dick Furber, 143 (Johnson), 9 to 5, second; Lord Chesterfield, 140 (Taylor), 7 to 1, third; Capt. Conover, 125 (Hughes), 15 to 1, fourth. Time, 3:45 2-5. *Queenship disqualified for fouling. Populist, Coley, Patroon and Little John also ran. Patroon and Little John fell. Coley also fell, but was remounted and finished.

Fourth Race—Mile and three-sixteenths; Twentieth Century Stakes; George Arnold, 110 (Winkfield), 16 to 5, won; Six Shooter, 102 (Knight), 7 to 2, second; Haviland, 93 (J. Hicks), 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:06. Rolling Boer, The Lady and Ben Chance also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile: Charlie O'Brien, 110 (Blake), 7 to 5, won; Hi-Noc-Ker, 92 (L. Jackson), 7 to 1, second; Goal Runner, 70 (A. Jackson), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:48 2-5. Silurian also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth: Canova, 103 (J. Hicks), 17 to 1, won; Bonnie Lissak, 93 (Birkenruth, 7 to 2, second; W. B. Gates, 103 (Coburn), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 3-5. Albert Lee, Scarlet Lily, Uncle Tom, Linden Ella, Chorus Boy and Hermencia also ran.

To-day's Worth Entries.

First Race—Seven furlongs: Frelinghuysen, 122; Mountebank, Oliver Mc., 119; Sunro, 117; Little Lois, Frank Ireland, 114; Guy H., 112; Dagmar, 109; Boomerack, Woodstick, Shut Up, 107; Helen Paxton, 104.

Second Race—Mile and a quarter: Strangest, 106; Frangible, 103; Valdez, Kentucky Babe, 98; Yoloco, Sarilla, 95; Fox Bard, 92; Tammany Chief, 91; Uncle Tom, 86.

Third Race—Five furlongs: I. Samuelson, Byrne of Roscrea, Harry Wilson, Jack Ratlin, Lucien Appleby, 103; Aegin, Autumn Leaves, Gallantrie, Miracle II., 100.

Fourth Race—Mile: Reseda, 112; The Conqueror, Argregor, 108; Vulcain, 106; The Lady, 105; Goal Runner, 98; W. J. Deboe, 97; Beneckart, 92.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Joe Martin, 112; The Pride, 119; Money Muss, 114; Mango, Goal Runner, 109; Dorothy Lee, 104.

Sixth Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Pyrrho, 107; St. Hera, 105; Lingo, 103; Lysbeth, 101; Horse, Silesian, 100; Aaron Pond, Hat Mitchell, 96; Digby Bell, The Way, 95; Lady Like, Wing Dance, 94; Crescent City, 93; Step Onward, 92.

MEDITATION IS FIRST.

Long Shot Beats a Field of Good Youngsters at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Meditation, at generous odds, annexed the feature event at the Fair Grounds to-day, a five and a half furlong sprint for two-year-olds. The speediest lot of youngsters in training in the West faced the barrier. There was a long delay at the post, owing to the fractiousness of half the field. Dale got Meditation off well, and negotiating the heavy going in splendid style, the filly won hands down by three lengths from Huntressa, who was the same distance in front of Ethylene, third. Brulare, the topheavy favorite in the fifth race, easily succumbed to Fitzkanet. The form reversal of both as compared with their meeting on Monday was amazing. Siddons was the only favorite to earn brackets, the other winners turning up in three second choices, one third and one outsider. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Horseshoe Tobacco, 117 (Dugan), 5 to 1, won; Salinda, 109 (Troxler), 11 to 5, second; Waban, 112 (Givens), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼. Chlorade, Admiral Schley, Invocation, Mona B., Hi Koller and Hobart also ran.

Second Race—Six and one-half furlongs; purse: A. D. Gibson, 104 (O'Neill), 13 to 10, won; Hilee, 109 (Dale), even, second; Oudenarde, 107 (Troxler), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Bannockburn also ran.

Third Race—Mile and one-sixteenth; purse: Siddons, 100 (O'Neill), 8 to 5, won; Miss Thresa, 97 (Wainwright, 10 to 1, second; Rochester, 106 (Troxler), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:54. Donna Seay, Antolee and Glenwood also ran.

Fourth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; purse: Meditation, 107 (Dale), 10 to 1, won; Huntressa, 105 (Troxler), 16 to 5, second; Ethylene, 102 (R. Murphy), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¾. Louis Wagner, Paul Creyton, Colonial Girl, Ogle, Crimean, Rubus, Talpa and Hunter Raine also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; purse: Fitzkanet, 105 (Fauntleroy), 4 to 1, won; Tom Collins, 110 (Dale), barred in betting, second; Brulare, 107 (O'Neill), 7 to 10, third; Miss Mae Day, 107 (Troxler), 4 to 1, fourth. Time, 1:16¾. Salve, Santa Ventura and Lelia Barr also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards; selling: Sue Johnson, 105 (Troxler), 4 to 1, won; Wallabout, 102 (Irvin), 7 to 1, second; Orlandine, 97 (Fauntleroy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Pirate's Daughter, Celeste d'Orr, Zonne and Crocket also ran.

To-day's Fair Grounds Entries.

First Race—Five furlongs; selling: Aules, Ruby Ray, 100; Bonnie Gocsa, Lady Brockway, Sting, Regel, Clarena, Nellie Bawn, Fugurtha, Little Master, 107; Sir Lewis, Ben Hempstead, Lee Nutter, Potheen, 110; Precisely, 103.

Second Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Harry Pulliam, 101; La Mascotta, DeBlaise, John Morton, Maud Wallace, 103; The Golden Prince, Bengal, 102; Crossmolina, 107; Ben O'Fallon, 111; Lou Ferrell, Belle of Elgin, 96; Sinfi, Ben Boy, J. V. Hays, Banquo II., 106.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: The Elba, Ragarok, Fox Worthy, Miss Guido, Little Chico, Ladonis, 104; Ned Wickes, Robert Jr., 112; Judge Magee, Winnebjour, Wiggins, W. J. Baker, 109; Horseshoe Tobacco, Hi Koller, 117; Assessment, 114.

Fourth Race—Mile and seventy yards; St. Louis Fair Stakes: Lady Strathmore, 104; Winepress, 100; Found, 98; Lunar, Peaceful, 108.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth; selling: Uterp, Charles D., George D. Lee, Don Luis, 109; Bean, Nannie Nolan, Tea Gown, The Caxton, Loon, 100; Satin Coat, 103; Pan Charm, Joe Doughty, 112.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Col. Gay, 106; Lady Curzon, Delsarte, 107; Fairbury, 102; Ben Frost, Libbie, Elbe, Imp. Clonsilla, Kitty G., Samivel, 103; Lord Neville, Admiral Schley, George B. Cox, 110; Amelia Strathmore, Crocket, 111.

TWO FAVORITES WIN.

Femesole and Charawind the Only First Choices To "Deliver" At Morris Park.

New York, Oct. 9.—At the Morris Park races to-day only two favorites were successful, these being Charawind, at 6 to 5, and Femesole, at 13 to 5. Charawind won the Autumn Hurdle race cleverly from The Driver, an added starter. These two had the issue between them after the first mile, and were all alone at the end, as Capt. January, who finished third, was twenty lengths back. Femesole only had a good exercise gallop to win the Hurricane Stakes. Summaries:

First Race—Autumn Hurdle Handicap; two miles: Charawind, 147 (Monahan), 6 to 5, won; The Diver, 140 (Finnegan), 4 to 1, second; Capt. January, 147 (Owens), 10 to 1, third. Time, 3:44. Kufa, The Abbe, Hopeful and Miss Mitchell also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Belle of Lexington, 106 (Redfern), 6 to 1, won; Cervera, 110 (Shaw), 4 to 1, second; Ante Up, 96 (Michaels), 15 to 1, third. Time, :59½. Knight of Rhodes, Francesco, Lady Uncas, Mesaba, Allbert, Brandy Smash, Honolulu, His Royal Highness, Ziri, Lady Holyrood, Connie and Snark also ran. Isla left at the post.

Third Race—Hurricane Stakes; selling; five furlongs: Feme Sole, 100 (Michaels), 13 to 5, won; Leischen, 87 (Henderson), 50 to 1, second; Presumption, 106 (Odom), 12 to 1, third. Time, :59. Anak, Lady Godiva, Joy Maker, Tact, Destitute, Trump, Carrington, Musidora, Cassville, Missile and Reformer also ran.

Fourth Race—Six and a half furlongs: Chilton, 110 (Shaw), 3 to 1, won; De Reszke, 113 (O'Connor), 1 to 2, second; Brunswick, 112 (Keenan), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½. Andy Williams, Ben Howard, Bessie McCarthy and Belle's Commoner also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile: Lord Pepper, 101 (Redfern), 6 to 1, won; Elegy, 101 (Cochran), 11 to 5, second; Lamp o' Lee, 106 (O'Connor), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Anna Darling, Johnny of Navarre, Kalif, Rivenak, Mark Lane, Garter Ban and Round Up also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Alfred Vargrave, 103 (Hayden), 30 to 1, won; Rowdy, 90 (Cochran), 5 to 1, second; Wild Pirate, 93 (Michaels), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Eloim, Satire, Lone Fisherman, Alsike, Maister, Lady Chorister, Piedrich and Bold Knight also ran.

To-day's Morris Park Entries.

First Race—Handicap; Eclipse course: Chuctanunda, 126; McAddie, 122; Stuart, Red Path, 119; Roxane, 116; St. Finnan, 112; The Amazon, 110; Boundlee, 108; Oread, 104; Himself, Templeton, 102.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile of Eclipse course: Flora Pomona, 115; Rose of May, Sister Juliet, Katherine, Lady Sterling, Josepha, Leonora Loring, Neither One, 110; Tenagra, Ice Water, Pretoria, Busy Lady, 105.

Third Race—Seven-eighths of Withers mile: Chuctanunda, Miss Addie, 115; Paul Clifford, 112; Princess Pepper, 107; Lord Pepper, 105.

Fourth Race—The Bronx Handicap; three-quarters of Withers mile: Endurance by Right, 120; Dublin, 119; Chuctanunda, 115; Redpath, Paul Clifford, 109; Cameron, Louisville, 108; Chilton, 100; Musette, 99; King Pepper, 98; Princess Pepper, 95; Eddie Busch, 93; City Bank, 92; Lady of the Valley, 88.

Fifth Race—One mile: Alarm, 112; Tom Kenney, 106; Sadie S., 103; Grand Opera, The Talisman, Peninsula, 90; Lady Radnor, Lombre, Barouche, 87.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth over the hill: Raffaelo, 121; The Amazon, 113; Prince Richard, Hammock, 111; Missionary, Lee King, Armor, Trebor, 108; Alard Scheck, Bowen, Warranted, 103; Annie Thompson, 95.

THE HIGH SCHOOL TEAM.

Salem High School To Play Local Eleven Next Saturday.

THE football season of the Male High School opens next Saturday afternoon when the eleven of that institution contests with the Salem High School for honors on the gridiron. Representatives of the two schools met last year and the local boys were victorious, but the personnel of both teams has greatly changed. Although the visitors are very much stronger than last year the L. M. H. S. boys are counting on winning by a good margin.

The enthusiasts who are always so interested in the High School-Manual game will take advantage of a chance to size up the High School eleven two weeks before that much anticipated contest. The wearers of the purple have been practicing hard for their first contest and an exhibition free from fumbling is promised. All the games this season will be at Brook and Breckinridge streets instead of the ball park as heretofore. On the following Saturday the local eleven will play in Indianapolis.

DAYTON GETS PENNANT.

Grand Rapids Is Beaten and President Meyer Is Arrested On Serious Charge.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 9.—William Meyer, Jr., president of the Western Baseball Association, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of embezzling $500 belonging to the Columbus, O., baseball team, and deposited with the president as forfeit. Meyers' alleged shortage of funds due various clubs of the association is believed to exceed $5,000. The arrest of the president was at the individual instance of the Columbus club owners. What action the other members of the association will take is not yet known. The annual meeting of the association is being held here. The pennant for the championship of 1901 was to-day awarded to Dayton, O. Grand Rapids claimed to have won it.

Big Automobile Race To-day.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 9.—To-morrow afternoon the Grosse Pointe track, famous for its trotting events, will be the scene of the first automobile race meet ever held in Detroit. The meet, which is given by the Detroit Automobile Racing Association, comprises the following events:

Five-mile race for steam machines; one-mile race for all machines weighing under 1,000 pounds; one-mile race for electric machines; ten-mile race for all machines weighing under 1,000 pounds; obstacle race, open to all machines; ten-mile race for machines weighing less than 2,000, and twenty-five mile race for the world's championship, open to all vehicles.

For the last-named event, which will be the feature of the afternoon, the following entries have been received:

Alexander Winton, Cleveland; W. N. Murray, Pittsburg; C. N. Hamilton, New York, and Henry Ford, Detroit.

All the races will be run under the racing rules of the Automobile Club of America.

The track, which has been banked at the turns, is in splendid condition, and it is expected that a number of records will be broken. The following outside entries have been received for the events other than the twenty-five-mile championship:

Edgar Apperson and G. A. Boyer, Buffalo; W. C. Baker and W. T. White, Cleveland; A. Thompson, Geneva, O., and H. H. Little, of Toledo. In addition there are about twenty local machines entered in these events.

BIG ELEVENS ARE WINNERS

Yale Downs the Wesleyan Team By a Comfortable Score.

HARVARD DEFEATS AMHERST.

Crimson Does Better Than the Blue Did, But It Is Also Hard Pushed.

PENNA. BEATS SWARTHMORE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 9.—Harvard made the score against Amherst a little larger to-day on Soldiers' Field than did Yale on her own grounds against the same college. Harvard's score was 11 to 0.

Harvard had her hands full at all times, being unable to score in the first half, because she was held for downs on Amherst's five-yard line, and then played to a standstill.

After hard fighting, Harvard scored twice in the second half, the first touchdown being made by a series of line plunges and the second resulting from two long runs. Harvard's fresh backs later advanced the ball seventy yards just as time was called.

HARVARD'S MANY COACHES.

Former Players Work Hard To Get Team In Shape.

Harvard's showing against Bates last Saturday has aroused the greatest anxiety among those interested in the team, and to-day a host of coaches flocked to Soldiers' Field to assist in pulling the Crimson out of its dilemma, says a special from Cambridge.

The old force, consisting of Reid, Waters, Lewis, Cranston and Burden, was augmented by Jack Moulton, Billy Garrison, Frank Hallowell, Edgar Wrightington, William Pouveuve, Bob Emmons, Shirley Ellis, Norman Cabbott and Malcolm Donalr, and they made things lively on the old gridiron. Each and every one of them realizes that if Harvard is to beat Columbia next Saturday something must be done and done at once.

The trial period is past. From now on the team must face problems that need skill and force to master and the coaches who hurried in yesterday afternoon showed by the look upon their faces that they realized the gravity of the situation. That the situation is a critical one is not only maniefested by the team's showing last week and in the game with Bates last Saturday, but by the playing of the 'varsity to-day.

In two short halves to-day the second scored upon the 'varsity and kept her goal in constant menace. Not only did the scrub get the best of it but in the last few minutes of play a third team, consisting of subraters, went in and shoved the Crimson all over the field.

Shout, appeal, command as the coaches would, the men would not respond. Time after time they fumbled and time after time the scrub ripped up their line and tore forward for gains.

The touchdown was made four minutes after play began. Mifflin attempted to punt, but the scrub broke through and blocked the kick, the ball rolling back to the 'varsity's twenty-yard line, where, in three rushes, it was carried over the line.

The one encouraging thing for those most vitally interested in Harvard's team was the reappearance on Soldiers' Field to-day of Zeus Roberts, last year's center and guard, and Bib Kernan, one of the most promising men for fullback that Harvard has. Roberts is bigger than ever, weighing 298 pounds. The 'varsity played as follows: Campbell, left end; Graydon, left tackle; Cutts, Robinson, left guard; Sargent, center; Barnard, right guard; Lawrence, right tackle; Burgess, right end; Baldwin, Noyes, quarter-back; Derby, Stone, left half-back; Knowles, Swan, right half-back; Mifflin, full-back.

YALE HAS A NEW TRICK.

Blue Utilizes a Tackle For Bucking the Line.

Yale's first departure from the method of using her backs to advance the ball since the season opened came to-day when a play was tried with success, in which the right tackle figured, says a special from New Haven. Hogan, the freshmen, playing this position, was selected for the attack, and he proved a success at it, gaining much ground.

Heretofore the backs were used alone to smash the opposing line. The "right-tackle-over" formation was called for by Quarter-back De Saulles. Hogan took his place not five feet from the line and in front of the left half-back. The ball was passed to him and he dived into the line with the backs behind him, opening a hole directly in the center.

Several gains of five yards were the result of the play, which was used repeatedly during the ten-minute half played.

Last year Yale used her tackles to hit the line with success, and it is evident that they believe in utilizing the powerful Hogan in a similar way.

Ralph Bloomer, of last year's eleven, was on the field coaching in uniform, and for a time took a place in the college line against Goss. The latter has been playing a slow game thus far, and it was thought that such a tussel as he would get from a man like Bloomer would put some life into him. The improvement in his play was noticeable.

Frank Butterworth took a look at the Elis again to-day, and Morris Ely was out with the coaches. The backs received attention from both these men. The linemen were put through a drill to give them more steadiness.

Cott, a new candidate for half-back, was tried behind the line on the 'varsity for a short time and was given some kicking practice in private.

As a result of the work to-day the college were unable to do much with the 'varsity, the latter having it their own way, though they were unable to score a touchdown. Benham, the midget of last season, who has been playing fast football, played quarter-back on the college side and did good work.

The line-up:

'Varsity—Ferguson, Goss, Olcott, Holt, Glass, Hogan, Swan, De Saulles, Hart, Scott, Chadwick, Hinkle and Wilhelmi.

College—Moorehead, Weeks, Roraback, Hamlin, Phelps, Coffin, G. Ward, Benham, Scott, J. Ward, Metcalf and Vanderpoel.

Yale's Easy Win Over Wesleyan.

New Haven, Oct. 9.—Yale ran up a total of 24 points against Wesleyan this afternoon and shut out the visitors. The first half was a fast one, but in the second there was much loose play on Yale's part, due to the presence of substitutes. Yale's big rush line had a strong attack and Wesleyan could form no defense against the line bucking of Filhelmi and Chadwick, the plunges of Goss and Hogan in the tackles' back formation, and hardly any against the interference for Hart on end runs.

Pennsylvania Beats Swarthmore.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Swarthmore College to-day by a score of 28 to 0. Swarthmore was completely outclassed, though their tackling was good. Pennsylvania scored 11 in the first half and 17 in the second.

Princeton Wins From New York.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 9.—Princeton defeated the New York University football team here to-day by the score of 23 to 0. The New York players were weak on the defense. Princeton did not show up as strongly as in Saturday's game.

Chicago Defeats Illinois.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Chicago University defeated Illinois Wesleyan at football today by the score of 22 to 0. Chicago scored five in the first half and seventeen in the second.

Other Football Results.

At Ithaca.—Cornell 39; Hamilton 0.

At Hanover.—Dartmouth 44; Boston College 0.

University of Virginia Wins Again.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 9.—University of Virginia 37; St. Albans 0.

Dave Sullivan Goes To Buffalo.

Dave Sullivan, the New York featherweight, who has been making his home in this city for the past year, left yesterday afternoon for Buffalo, N. Y., where he boxes his old enemy, "Kid" Broad, before the Fort Erie Athletic Club Monday night. He was accompanied by Eddie Ranzall, a local sport, and Willie Charlton, his trainer. After his contest with Broad Dave will go into winter quarters at his home near Brooklyn.

McAleer Announces St. Louis Team.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9.—"St. Louis will have an American League team in 1902," said James McAleer, former manager of the Cleveland American League Club, today, "composed of the pick of the players of the Milwaukee American League Club, strengthened by material from the National and other leagues."

RINGERS APPEAR IN RUSSIA.

American Horses Sent To the Czar's Country To Make Money.

AMERICAN race horses with low speed records are being taken to Russia, where they are entered in large stake races as native animals, to the dismay of the Russian track officials and the Russian backers of other horses, says the Chicago Tribune.

The discovery of American "ringers" among the entries and prize-winners at the Russian tracks recently came to light. Thus far evidence has been secured going to prove that two horses, one from Indiana and one from Minnesota, have been raced as Russian animals and have won about $12,000 in purses besides a sum many times that in bets for their owners and their friends.

Baron A. A. Schlippenbach, the Russian Consul in Chicago, is gathering evidence for the prosecution of the owners of the two American animals, who are now under arrest in Moscow. He has just returned from Indiana and will go to Minneapolis in a few days to take depositions in that city.

Only by chance was the trick, which has long been practiced on American tracks, discovered in Russia. Thomas Mack, an Indianapolis blacksmith, went to Russia and became employed in the royal stables in Moscow. His ability soon became known and his services were in great demand by the owners of fine driving horses and race horses.

* * *

Mack Recognizes the Horse.

One day a horse which had been winning large purses and carrying thousands of dollars to its owner in bets was taken to Mack to be shod. As soon as he saw the animal he recognized it as a horse he formerly had shod while it was owned by a liveryman named Valentine Schuler in Indianapolis. He remembered its record to be 2:16¼. After shoeing the horse he informed his employer of his discovery.

The Russian race track officials were at once notified and began an investigation. The horse was traced to Austria, where its Russian owners had bought it. There it was found that the horse had been purchased by Austrian parties from its former American owners. Valentine Schuler, of Indianapolis, recognized the picture of the animal and identified it as Oslund L. While belonging to him in 1894, 1895 and 1896, the horse made a record of 2:16¼ at the Minnesota State fair. It was sold by Schuler the following year for foreign shipment. The selling price was $1,200. Schuler declared Mack formerly had worked for him, which accounted for his recognizing the animal.

Another horse which had been used as a "ringer" on the Russian tracks is William C. K. All the facts in connection with the sale and shipment of the latter horse have not been secured, but enough has been discovered to leave no room for doubt that it has an American track record almost equal to Oslund L.

Baron Schlippenbach will gather all the evidence possible in America and will transmit it to the Russian officials in the shape of depositions.

* * *

Horses Long Under Suspicion.

"Long before the discovery of Blacksmith Mack," said Baron Schlippenbach, "the horses were under suspicion, owing to their remarkable performances. Large sums had been won in the stake events and large sums in bets were carried off by their owners. It is rather a new thing in Russia, and as far as I know few people over there know what 'ringers' are. We are gathering evidence in this country as well as Austria. It is probable that the horses were first shipped to Austria for the purpose of concealing the fact that they came originally from here. Their owners were careful to select American horses which resembled Russian animals in many of their points. It was a unique scheme, but we hope to convict those in the plot. I am in doubt whether or not there is a specific law covering the case, but those in the scheme can be prosecuted on the general charge of conspiring to defraud."

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Marine Intelligence.

New York, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Barbarosa, from Bremen and Southampton; Oceanic, from Liverpool.

Delaware Breakwater, Oct. 9.—Passed in at 8:20 a. m., steamer Pennland, from Antwerp.

Browhead, Oct. 9.—Passed: Germanic, New York, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Queenstown, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Cymric, New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Rotterdam, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Maasdam, New York, via Boulogne Sur Mer.

Cherbourg, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen and Southampton, New York.

New York, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Marquette, London.

New York, Oct. 9.—Sailed: St. Paul, Southampton; Southwark, Antwerp; Majestic, Liverpool; Mongolian, Glasgow.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Ansonia, Boston; Noordland, Philadelphia.

Glasgow, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Furnessia, New York.

London, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Manitou, New York.

Cherbourg, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Deutschland, New York.

Southampton, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York.

Glasgow, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Norwegian, Boston.

Southampton, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Philadelphia, from New York.

Plymouth, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Deutschland, from New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Queenstown, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Germanic, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Out On Bond.

Smithland, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—John Gaynor, who has been in jail awaiting trial on the charge of being accessory to the criminal assault on Edith May Beasley, aged 13 years, at Paducah, Ky., has executed bond in the sum of $200. Friends in Paducah furnished the bond.

Kicked By a Mule.

Smithland, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Wm. Nelson, a well known citizen of Hampton, Livingston county, was kicked by a mule Tuesday. One leg and one arm were broken, and his nose was smashed. He was also internally injured and may die.

CRITICISED

For Their Revolutionary Tactics.

REED, WOOD AND MENGEL.

MR. MENGEL'S CREDENTIALS NOT UP UNTIL TUESDAY.

THE CHANGE IN THE RULES

May Be Presented By Republicans At Saturday's Meeting of the Sinking Fund.

THEY CANNOT PASS, HOWEVER.

The revolutionary tactics practiced by the Republicans at Tuesday's session of the Sinking Fund Commissioners were severely condemned yesterday both in and out of the City Hall, and great surprise was expressed that conservative men like Messrs. George T. Wood and C. C. Mengel, Jr., would allow themselves to be controlled by Mr. P. Booker Reed. Men familiar with what occurred at the meeting Tuesday say that Mr. Reed attempted to ride roughshod over the Democrats and that he was backed up in nearly every instance by the other Republican members. It is claimed that Mr. Reed had absolutely no regard for the rules or by-laws of the commission, and that he acted like one having but one object in view—to exercise the power that had fallen into his hands without regard to right.

The criticism against Messrs. Wood and Mengel was not so severe as against Mr. Reed, as the general opinion was that they followed Mr. Reed blindly, and he, in his vindictiveness, wished to assert his authority as quickly as possible and have his new rules adopted that he might rid the office of every Democrat possible.

Several misstatements have been made by Republicans regarding Tuesday's meeting. In these statements the Democratic members of the commission, and President Herrmann in particular, were placed in a false attitude. When the commission convened Tuesday President Herrmann stated to Mr. Mengel that he was a full-fledged member and had been recognized as such from the moment his credentials were presented. Mr. Mengel stated that he had presented his credentials on Saturday. Mr. Mengel did present his credentials to the secretary Saturday, but they did not come before the board until Tuesday.

* * *

Revolutionary Tactics Delayed Business.

"I wish you would correct an impression that has gotten abroad regarding the delay in business matters Tuesday," said one of the commissioners yesterday. "We were delayed on account of the revolutionary tactics practiced by the Republicans. We were ready and willing to transact every matter of business that came up according to the rules of the Sinking Fund, but did not propose to decide arbitrary questions that were brought up by the Republicans. We are always ready to transact legitimate business, but will not adopt Republican tactics."

Mr. Reed did not visit the office of the Sinking Fund yesterday and demand that his minutes be recorded. If he does make such a demand they will probably be recorded, but under protest of the Democratic members. The Republicans will attempt to bring up the new by-laws at the meeting on Saturday and demand their passage, but it is believed that the demand will fail of its purpose. According to the rules of the commission, any changes in the rules or by-laws must be presented at one meeting and then lie over for a period of thirty days before being acted upon. If this rule is strictly adhered to they cannot come up until November 12, or after Mr. Reed has retired from the commission. However, if the Republicans make a fight for them at Saturday's meeting they will doubtless be passed, as it only requires a majority vote to put them into effect. The contents of the new by-laws have not been made public yet, nor will they be until after Saturday, but it is believed that they are aimed at President Herrmann with a view to securing his removal as President, and to make other sweeping changes in the employes of the commission.

The friends of Mr. Herrmann declare that he was elected on September 10, for a period of one year by the unanimous vote of the commission and that his election cannot be revoked. Mr. Reed had nothing to say on the subject yesterday. He was at the City Hall for but a few minutes and did not go about the Sinking Fund office. He visited the office of the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, signed up the records of Tuesday night's meeting, spoke his mind freely on some subjects, retired and was not seen again during the day.

* * *

Waiting On Republicans.

There were no new developments in the Water Company muddle and nothing is expected until Messrs. Reed and Ballard take their case to the courts. Mr. Aaron Kohn has been retained to look after the interests of Messrs. Shulten and Burnett and he said yesterday that he would take no steps until after the matter was brought to the attention of he courts.

"I believe" said Mr. Kohn, "that the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners on Monday was clearly illegal and a record cannot be made to go back of that date. I will do nothing until the Republicans take the case to the courts."

Mr. Augustus E. Wilson, acting for Messrs. Reed and Ballard, has filed no petition as yet and none is expected for some days as he says there is no special hurry for action.

NEW ALBANY.

—John Thompson, the letter-carrier, is reported very ill at his home on East Thirteenth street.

—Henry Harmeling is here from Paducah, Ky., on business, and to spend a few days with relatives.

—Greer W. Davis, of this city, received yesterday an order for one dozen stereopticon limes, to be shipped to Tokio, Japan.

—Orris E. Lett, of Pike county, and Miss Ira Briscoe were married last evening at the home of the Rev. Mr. Robinson, in Greenville township.

—Charles E. Crecelius left yesterday for Terre Haute to attend the meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, which will be in session there for three days.

—Inspector General Gillett, of the Grand Commandery, will inspect New Albany Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, at the asylum next Wednesday night.

—David Keller qualified yesterday as Justice of the Peace for Georgetown township. Magistrate Keller is probably the largest official in Indiana, his weight being 420 pounds.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willard Zollman, who have been spending several months in Denver, Col., are expected home in a few days. Mr. Zollman's health has been greatly improved by his stay in the West.

—Officers have been elected by the Washington County Fair Association as follows: H. C. Hobbs, president; M. B. Hottel, vice president; Warder W. Stevens, secretary; Eli W. Menaugh, treasurer.

—Miss Mary B. Harris, the stenographer, was given judgment by Special Judge Cook in the sum of $40 against the estate of the late James M. Hains for making a transcript in a lawsuit tried a few years ago.

—J. R. Duffin, of English, Crawford county, announces that he will be a candidate next year for the chairmanship of the Democratic District Central Committee. Charles W. Schindler, of this city, is also a candidate for the place.

—The Rev. Hamilton A. Hymes, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, returned last evening from Dayton, O., where he had been attending the meeting of the Synod of that State on business connected with the Indiana Synod, which meets next week at Madison.

—Thomas Land, a farmer and trader living in Washington county, thirty miles north of this city, has made an assignment. He says he hopes to pay his indebtedness dollar for dollar. His creditors are mainly among his neighbors and friends in Washington county.

—The street railway extension over East Fourth street to Culbertson avenue, thence to East Eighth and Chartres street, to connect with the line on Vincennes street, is being pushed, and it is expected, with favorable weather, it will be completed within sixty days.

—The prizes at the euchre given Tuesday night, in Holy Trinity Hall, were awarded to Miss Mayme Russell, Joseph Bruns, Theodore Hammer and Charles Dick. In connection with the euchre the Married Woman's Club gave an oyster supper that was a great success.

—Miss Mattie Lee Williams was married last evening at her home in San Antonio, Tex., to Mr. William F. Booker, Jr., of Louisville. Miss Williams visited her cousin, Mrs. Evan B. Stotsenburg, last spring for several months and made numerous friends in this city.

—Miss Lucy Madison Lehmann's concert at Maennerchor Hall this evening promises a rare musical treat. The gifted young contralto will be assisted by the following well-known people: Mrs. Simon Sapinsky, Miss Virginia Shafer, Miss Flora Marguerite Bertelle, Mr. Peter J. Schlicht and Mr. Thomas C. Barr.

—A number of Louisville people were handsomely entertained at lotto Tuesday night by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knoefel, at their home, East Eleventh and Main streets. The prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Seelbach, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henry and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dehler. Mr. and Mrs. Knoefel will entertain New Albany friends this evening.

—Citizens of Blue River township, Harrison county, have petitioned the Board of Commissioners of that county to order an election in the township for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling of the people relative to the construction of two turnpikes—one from Hancock south to the township line, the other north from DePauw to Wyman's schoolhouse.

—The residence of Mrs. Ella Burres, on her farm in Taylor township, Harrison county, was burned a few days ago, the loss being $800, with no insurance. Mrs. Burres had a narrow escape. She is an invalid, unable to walk, and she was carried from the burning building by neighbors who were attracted there by the flames just a few moments before the roof fell in.

—John Harrington has brought suit against the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company to recover $2,000 damages for personal injuries. He alleges that he was severely burned several weeks ago by a "live" wire, which was dangling from a pole, and he further avers that the accident was the result of negligence and carelessness on the part of the company's servants.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Tuesday evening at their home, West Second and Spring streets. They were married at the Park Christian church by Elder Hamilton October 8, 1876. Mr. Brown is a conductor on the Queen and Crescent. Mrs. Brown was formerly Miss Cleon Meekin, a daughter of the late Capt. Charles H. Meekin, an old-time steamboat commander.

—Constable Webb arrested Louis Hitner, of Franklin township, yesterday for failing to pay the dog tax due from him. He will have a hearing in Magistrate Richards' court next Tuesday. The payment of the dog tax does not relieve the offender from the fine and costs when warrants have been issued, and a number of delinquents will save money by settling at once. There are over 400 dog owners in the county who have not paid the tax on their pets.

—In the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday Frances E. Woodfill was granted a divorce from William B. Woodfill and was given custody of their child, cruel treatment having been proved. On the same grounds, Minnie Banet was granted a divorce from Joseph Banet, and was given custody of their child and $300 alimony. The suit of George Gassman against the Air Line, to recover $2,000 damages for personal injuries, was ordered stricken from the docket, a compromise having been effected.

—Jackson Jones, an old steamboat engineer, died yesterday afternoon at his home on West Market street, near Seventh, of the infirmities incident to advanced age. He was seventy-eight years old and he leaves a family. In the prosperous steamboating era, before the Civil War, he was chief engineer of the noted boats of the Louisville and New Orleans line and he ranked among the best. In the great race between the Baltic and Diana, from New Orleans and Louisville, he had charge of the engines of the first mentioned steamer, and it was largely due to his skill that the race was won by his boat.

—An all-day meeting was held yesterday in the Council Chamber by the Committee on Streets and Alleys to hear objections to the final estimate on the improvement of Pearl street, from Spring to Elm, with asphalt paving. The estimate of City Engineer Mann was $5.26 a front foot, including the curbing. A number of the property-owners appeared, and made objection to the assessment. It was asserted by them that the assessment was too high, and that the property had not been benefited to the extent claimed. Several of the interested property owners stated that, while they did not believe they were benefited any by the improvement, yet they were willing to do what the majority agreed upon, but they thought it an injustice to be compelled to pay twice for street improvement. After hearing testimony all day, the matter was taken under advisement by the Streets and Alleys Committee, and a report will be made to the General Council at the meeting of that body to be held one week from next Monday night. There is a probability that the Council will order the cost of the street improvement assessed against the property owners, and if this is done, it is hardly likely that the contractors, the Barber Asphalt Company, will get their money until after they have experienced a long, tedious and costly litigation.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Capt. Bart Nixon is at Hickman, Tenn.

—Miss Anna Belden, of Lexington, Ky., is visiting Mrs. Jennie Belden.

—The Pennsylvania inspection train will start out to-day. General Manager Bonebrake and Trainmaster N. C. Bennette will be in charge.

—Judge Marsh yesterday granted Lucinda Price a divorce from J. M. Price.

—Caroline Dinning, accused of trying to kill her infant, was acquitted in the Circuit Court.

—Perry Gaither, who was stricken with apoplexy, is able to sit up, but he is speechless.

—Alice Coward has qualified as administratrix of the estate of George Golden, her father.

—Rosa Broady has sued Grant H. Broady for a divorce. The allegations are cruelty and abandonment.

—Charles A. Schimpff has been elected Treasurer of Barbarossa Lodge, K. and L. of H., vice Matt Kilgus, who died.

—The adoption of Mabel Thorpe, a daughter of Millard Thorpe, a convict, by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kaelin has received the approval of Judge Marsh.

—The Falls City Savings and Loan Association has filed a suit in foreclosure against Melville A. and Melora A. Brenton. The amount involved is $2,000.

—The indictment charging Ella Crum with having assaulted an adopted child was nollied in the Circuit Court yesterday by Prosecutor F. M. Mayfield.

—An information was filed with Prosecutor Mayfield yesterday against Charles Smith, of Memphis, charging him with incest. His trial was set down for October 14 in the Circuit Court.

—During the absence of Mayor Rader at the Municipal League meeting in Anderson Magistrate John H. Hause is presiding in the City Court. Sergt. Kendall is filling Police Captain Applegate's place.

—The marriage of James C. Rous and Miss Margaret Preefer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Preefer, will take place October 23 at 7 p. m. at Wall-street Methodist church. After November 1 the couple will be at home in El Paso.

—In Utica township the good roads problem has been solved. Miles of stone fencing is being torn down, crushed and placed on the roadways. Township Trustee Young is bearing part of the expense in providing the farmers with wire to replace the stone fences.

—When the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment holds its reunion in Indianapolis October 16 the "boys" will again have an opportunity to see their Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He will deliver an address, as will Gov. Durbin, who was Colonel of the regiment.

—John Allen, the politician, who was arrested at the instance of his brother-in-law, Charles McCurdy, for living unlawfully with Maggie Tully, will be tried on that charge Tuesday next. Allen's trial on the peace warrant, also issued at the request of McCurdy, will take place Saturday afternoon before Magistrate Prewitt.

—The wedding of Miss Ida May Thickstun and Mr. Marion Snook will take place at 8 o'clock this evening at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Jonathan Thickstun, parents of the bride-elect. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. John O'Connell, rector of St. Augustine's Catholic church. Many of the most prominent people of the city will attend, including several from a distance. Miss Thickstun is one of the most popular members of local society. Mr. Snook comes from a prominent family, and lives near Eminence, Ky. The honeymoon will be spent at Buffalo and in New York.

—George Stouffer, a P., C., C. and St. L. engineer; Mike Fox, his fireman; Grant Guernsey, conductor, and James Fitch, a brakeman, are congratulating themselves on escaping from a serious accident while nearing this city on freight train No. 84. At a point near Blackiston's Mill the engine pilot struck a cow. The locomotive left the rails, and for half a mile went lumbering along on the ties. The crew was afraid that in crossing Silver Creek bridge the engine would roll off into the stream, and the men leaped off. The engine passed over safely and the entire train remained on the rails. The trainmen in jumping sustained a severe shaking up.

MUST BUILD A NEW BOAT.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Not Be Permitted To Use Shamrock II. Against Columbia.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON will not be permitted to race for the America's cup next year unless he builds a new boat, a third Shamrock or otherwise, says a special from New York.

This statement was made to-day by one of the most influential flag officers of the New York Yacht Club, who added that, while every concession had been made to the Irish knight in the past, any proposition touching upon a change in the deed of gift so as to let Sir Thomas rechallenge with the second Shamrock for next year instead of waiting for the regulation two years was out of the question.

"While the club is empowered to make certain concessions," said this official, "under the terms of mutual agreement it would be questionable for the organization to make such a great allowance in behalf of a beaten boat unless sanctioned by law.

"A concession like that would establish a most dangerous precedent and one that would be taken advantage of in the future by the owners of such boats as might, as in the present instance, imagine that their craft had not been given a fair trial or that luck had been against them. There is no question but that the Columbia is away ahead of the second Shamrock, and while the club is desirous of giving Sir Thomas everything that he in reason asks for, it is out of the question to grant him a new try for the cup on behalf of the second Shamrock inside of two years.

"He will either have to build a new boat or wait two years if he wants to try for the cup again."

SHAMROCK OUT OF IT NOW.

New York Yacht Club Will Not Agree For Her To Compete Against Columbia Next Year.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A joint meeting of committees of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and of the New York Yacht Club was held to-day at the club house, and Sir Thomas Lipton's proposition submitted by Vice Commodore Sherman-Crawford. He stated that his committee, on behalf of Sir Thomas, decided to ask if the New York Yacht Club would withdraw in favor of the Shamrock II. that paragraph of the deed of gift providing that "no vessel which has been defeated in a match for this cup can be again selected by any club as its representative until after a contest for it by some other vessel has intervened or until after the expiration of two years from the time of such defeat."

He also stated that in the event of this request being acceded to, a challenge for next year be received from any one else, Sir Thomas would withdraw his challenge.

Commodore Ledyard stated that the mutual agreement clause gives the two clubs the right to make any arrangement satisfactory to both, as to dates, courses, number of trials, rules and sailing regulation, together with any and all other conditions of the match, including waiver of the ten months' notice; but the committee of the New York Yacht Club was of the opinion that the clause gives no power to the club holding the cup to accept a challenge which the instrument itself prohibits absolutely. The committee did not think it was intended that, after a boat had had a trial for the cup and been defeated, she should be allowed to challenge again within the time specified has elapsed, and so declined to accede to the request.

The Hon. Hugh Kelly, Secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, sailed to-day on the steamer Majestic. He expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied with the treatment he had received here and the fair treatment that had been accorded the Shamrock II. He said that Sir Thomas Lipton would not challenge next year, and Mr. Kelly had no idea who would. He was satisfied, however, that England would again strive to "lift the cup."

Local yachtsmen who heard to-day of the Challenge Committee's decision agreed that it was a wise one. They also agreed that if Sir Thomas should challenge with a new yacht there would be an excellent opportunity to use the present Shamrock as a trial horse, having the new yacht's tuning-up spins on this side of th Atlantic. This is considered to be a distinct advantage for the challenger.

Sir Thomas, when told of the committee's decision, said he had no comment to make, nor would he say whether he would challenge again with a new yacht.

The crew of the Shamrock are to return to England, it is said, on the steamer Oceanic, which sails October 16.

EMPEROR MAY CHALLENGE.

German Monarch Is Also Anxious To Lift the America's Cup.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—Much interest has been excited in Berlin by the rumor that it is the Emperor's intention to challenge for the America's cup, but nothing definite is known on the subject.

For two years the Emperor has been ambitious to challenge for the cup, but his advisers have dissuaded him from trying until some finality was attained regarding the build of the yacht necessary.

The Kaiser is persuaded that with a yacht of the Meteor class he can accomplish nothing. German builders at present are closely studying the questions involved and the Kaiser is kept constantly posted, but nothing is let known except that builders have been sounded both in this country and England on the subject.

FERRISS WANTS PRIMARY.

Difference of Opinion Among Gubernatorial Candidates In Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Judge John G. Ferriss, of Davidson county, has written Chairman Fitzpatrick requesting him to call the State Committee together for the purpose of having that body declare in favor of a primary for the nomination for Governor. Judge Ferriss wants this done, so that the counties that have set dates for primaries may put the names of the nominees on the ballots.

Judge Ferriss contends that primaries will do away with all fraud in mass-meetings where, he claims, everything is cut and dried.

It is said Mr. Frazier is opposed to the primary, on the ground of expense.

Physician Seriously Injured.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Dr. W. R. Thompson, a prominent physician of this city, was seriously, though not fatally, injured to-day. While returning from a call on a patient, his horse became frightened and turned the buggy over on him and his driver. Dr. Thompson was kicked by the horse. Three ribs were broken and he was otherwise injured.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 9 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	.68	.00	Cincinnati	.66	.08
Pittsburg	.70	T	Indianapolis	.68	.14
Washington	.70	.00	Chicago	.66	.52
Charlotte	.78	.00	Chattanooga	.76	.00
Atlanta	.72	.00	Davenport	.64	.02
Jacksonville	.82	.16	Marquette	.48	.40
Montgomery	.76	.08	St. Paul	.54	T
New Orleans	.72	.78	Bismarck	.52	.00
Galveston	.76	.00	North Platte	.68	.00
C'pus Christi	.80	.00	Omaha	.74	.00
Palestine	.82	.00	Kansas City	.76	.00
Vicksburg	.78	.44	Dodge City	.80	.04
Little Rock	.78	.00	Oklahoma	.82	.00
Memphis	.76	.06	Amarillo	.78	.00
Nashville	.76	.04	Abilene	.84	.00
Cairo	.76	.02	El Paso	.84	.00
St. Louis	.70	.10			

T—Trace of rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 9.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.10	30.05
Temperature	59	68
Dewpoint	54	59
Humidity	83	75
Wind, direction	S	SW
Wind, velocity	11	4
Weather	Cloudy	Pt cldy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 9.

Maximum temperature	71
Minimum temperature	57
Mean temperature	64
Normal temperature	61
Departure for day	+3
Departure for month	—19
Departure since March 1	+137
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	30.08
Mean relative humidity	64
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.04
Normal precipitation	.08
Departure for day	—.04
Departure for month	—.68
Departure since March 1	—5.95

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Morning Star, from Evansville....Charles B. Pearce, to Evansville....Douglass Hall and tow, from and to Cincinnati....A. D. Allen, to New Orleans....H. M. Carter, to New Orleans.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Bryant, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.....John W. Thomas, Capt. Lovell, for Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.....Bellevue, Capt. Green, to Derby and way landings.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 4 feet 3 inches in the canal, 25 inches on the falls and 6 feet 6 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather clear and cloudy; threatening rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Bellevue for Derby this morning.....The Woodruff is on her way here from Cincinnati removing wrecks and pulling snags.....There's a rise in sight.....The harbor boat Fulton will be in fine condition when she comes off the canal docks....It is the opinion of all the coal men and towboatmen that the Government ought to own Sand Island and make it a free landing place where coal and other kinds of tows could be made up without any difficulty....It is reported that the channel at Greenleaf's Island is in bad condition, due to the sinking of piling in an effort to confine the channel. Government inspectors will examine the defective passage....The Morning Star arrived from Evansville yesterday and laid up at Jeffersonville....Charlie Nichols is pilot south on the H. M. Carter and Andy Mitchell went clerk.....The Transit came off the ways at Madison Saturday last and is being put in first-class condition at Huffman's landing. The Crescent City came off the ways yesterday, and the Clyde will come off Saturday. The City of Camden will come off next week....The fifth annual meeting of the Tennessee River Improvement Association will be held at Huntsville, Ala., on October 16....The city wharf has been put in first-class condition by Wharfmaster Brocar.....The seventh annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association to be held in Paducah on the 23d and 24th instant bids fair to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic sessions ever held by the association. This and nearly every other city of any importance in the State along the Ohio and its tributaries will send delegates who "mean business." There will be much good accomplished, and a great deal of important business transacted, and the big-hearted citizens of Paducah are making every preparation to entertain delegates who attend the convention in princely style....The Tarascon is the Evansville packet to-morrow....The Tell City is having a stem band put on at Madison....The Charles B. Pearce left for Evansville last evening in place of the Morning Star. The latter arrived yesterday and laid up at Jeffersonville....The Douglass Hall arrived with a tow from Cincinnati yesterday and went back....The John W. Thomas is the packet for Evansville this afternoon....Arthur Wood, for a long time striker on the ferry-boats, had his first engineer's license issued, and he went second engineer on the H. M. Carter....The new White river packet A. D. Allen, just built by Ed Howard, came over and coaled at Logan's yesterday and went south. She is a neat little cotton carrier and a well-built boat....Pilot Bart Nixon has gone to Tennessee and Dick Meeker is doing his work....The new H. M. Carter was preparing to leave for New Orleans last evening. She had a big trip of freight for Red river and New Orleans....A crowd of delegates of the Army of the Cumberland went "river ridin'" on the Maj. Mackenzie yesterday afternoon. They had a good time.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Ohio river at Davis Island dam is 2.8 feet and falling. This is the lowest the river has been for nearly six weeks past, and is one of the lowest stages reached during the summer. The local forecast officials are predicting rain, but none has fallen yet. Tuesday evening the Kanawha, on her way to Pittsburg, grounded at Duff's bar, near Dixmont, and had to unload her freight and send it by rail to Pittsburg. Part of her cargo was a large number of horses, which were taken ashore and brought to Pittsburg on foot. The boat returned to Rochester and left for Charleston yesterday morning. Other packets have tied up. The members of Harbor No. 25, Masters and Pilots, will make an inspection trip down the Ohio river as far as Louisville. They expect to leave early next week. The party will be headed by Capt. David McDonald, Jr., and will number twenty-five. The steamer Harbor 25 will tow a houseboat for sleeping quarters. The steamer James G. Blaine, long in the Pittsburg and Morgantown trade, has been condemned, and is being dismantled at Brownsville. Her machinery will be used on another boat.

Wheeling, Oct. 9.—River 3.1 feet, falling. Light rain. Departed: Bessie Smith, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.; Cricket, Parkersburg, 5 p. m.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The work on the two balancing rudders for the Finlay was begun to-day in this city, and when completed, which will be in a month, will weigh in the neighborhood of 6,000 pounds. The side rudders of her were put on last week and their weight is about 4,400, making the whole weight on the stern of that towboat when all four are in position something like 10,400 pounds. Business along the wharf was fair this morning, and the boats brought in good trips, but did not fare as well on the outtrips. Commodore F. A. Laidley returned from Pelee Island, Canada, this morning. The Bill Clark from Point Pleasant arrived light this morning, and this afternoon returned up with a tow of empties. The snagboat Woodruff is still in the harbor putting in supplies for the Southern trip. Stage at 6 p. m., 7 feet. Light rain last night and this morning. Cool.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—River 7.1 feet, falling slowly. The Big Kanawha and Cincinnati down. The Louise, Hattie Brown, Juneta, Minnie and Indiana up. Rain.

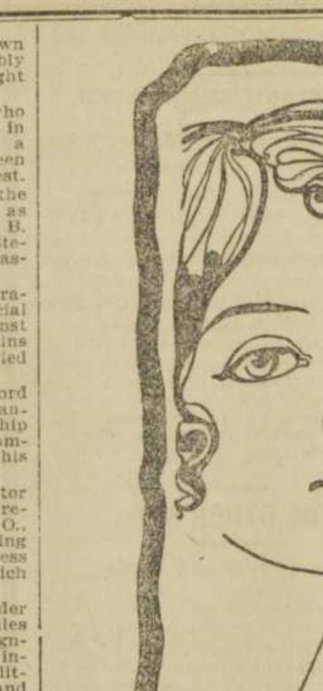
Evansville, Oct. 9.—River 5.7 feet, rising slowly. Cloudy and warm.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—River 4.5 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. The J. B. Richardson from Evansville arrived and departed on her return trip this afternoon. The City of Memphis is due from St. Louis. The Island Queen was let off the ways to-day. The Charleston departed for Tennessee river this morning. The City of Clifton arrived this morning from Clarksville. The Henry Harley departed for the Tennessee river at 7 p. m. Great preparations are being made for the Ohio Valley Improvement Association.

Cairo, Oct. 9.—River 6.4 feet. Fair and warm.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—River 3.3 feet and rising. Departed: Rees Lee, Memphis. Fair and mild.

Memphis, Oct. 9.—River 2.8 feet, falling. Clear and warm.



A BEAUTIFUL WIFE

What suffering woman would not look younger if she could be freed from the continual distress of female suffering? There are thousands of women in every city whose bleared eyes, wasted faces and expression of hopelessness makes them unattractive, unlovely creatures. Female suffering is irritating them into a frenzy. They can't be happy. They can't be attractive or get anything worth having out of life under such a nervous strain. But relieve them of the painful periods, the suffering and agony, the dizziness and continued distress and a little hope and sunshine enters their lives and an attractive, hopeful, rosy-cheeked woman is the result. This is what

WINE OF CARDUI

did for Mrs. Donoho, according to her husband's statement. He knows that Wine of Cardui made her a "prettier," rosier-cheeked woman, but she alone knows what it is to be relieved from the terrible suffering. The pure Wine will give every suffering woman the same relief. Do you not think it would be worth while for you to take Wine of Cardui and be free of the distress you are unnecessarily suffering now? There is no question about the relief. Go to your druggist to-day and secure a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui and take it in your own home.

Handley Station, Texas, July 1, 1900.

I must write and thank you for what your Wine of Cardui has done for me. It has given me a beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked wife. She looked so much younger and prettier that my friends very often ask me, "Was that your wife who you were with?" When I tell them it was they are surprised. I always tell them Wine of Cardui made the change. I expect to keep Wine of Cardui in my house always.

J. R. DONOHO.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

AUCTION SALES.

Last Great Auction Sale of Building Lots This Season

And close up to Louisville's Favorite and Most Beautiful Park, Cherokee or Eastern Park—20 Acres, by Foot or Acre,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2 O'CLOCK.

Here is the grand chance for the home-builder, or for the speculator. Some of these lots are separated from the Park only by a street, and those living here will always have plenty of fresh air, clear light and lovely scenery. All needed to make the lots very high-priced and valuable is a street railway, and this will soon follow the building of more houses, particularly as the handsomest and most picturesque part of the Park lies on its north line, near these lots. But take notice that the temporary absence of the railway enables the builder of a home, or the mere investor, to buy a lot cheaper and with more outcome in it, than anywhere else around the city. Lots near a PARK always rise to fine price, and always hold their price, or advance it, and can be quickly and well sold, making this the surest and the best real estate investment that can be made.

These lots can be reached by the old Workhouse road, by Transit ave. and Daisy Lane, by Longest ave. and by Cherokee Boulevard, beginning near the street-car station at the front of the PARK, and running along the west line of the Park—a 5-minute walk. Go see them before the sale. Terms, one-third cash; balance, 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest. Thursday, October 10, 2 o'clock.

JAMES W. BOWLES, Agent. S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

AUDITORIUM OCT. 21-22

3—PERFORMANCES—3

GRAND OPERA,

Direction Maurice Grau.

Monday Eve..........Mme. Calve in Carmen
Tuesday Mat..........Mme. Sembrich in Traviata
Tuesday Eve..........Mme. Eames in Lohengrin

Season Sale Oct. 7; single sale Oct. 14.

PRICES $1, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00

Weber Piano used.

MACAULEY'S To-night, To-morrow Night, Saturday Matinee and Night.

Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon

In a new comedy by Martha Morton, entitled HER LORD AND MASTER. Prices—Mat. and night, 25c to $1.50.

Next—ARE YOU A MASON?

TEMPLE THEATER. Every Afternoon and Night. Mat 10c, 15c, 25c. Night 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

MEFFERT STOCK CO.

The Little Minister.

Bison City Quartet. Mabel Goodwin. The Polyscope.

Matinee To-day—10c, 15c, 25c. **AVENUE** Every Night, 15c, 25c, 50c

ON THE STROKE OF 12. Presented with SPECIAL SCENERY, GREAT CAST, CLEVER SPECIALTIES.

Next Week—Hanlon's All-New "Superba."

Pianola Recital

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Smith & Nixon's Hall, 622-624 Fourth avenue. You are cordially invited.

MUSIC HALL, MARKET ST., Bet. 1st and 2d.

Central, Capacious, Clean, Comfortable. Its safety has been attested by the constant immense gatherings within its walls.

OPEN DATES.

Upper Hall for public meetings, lectures, concerts, entertainments.

The Lower Hall, with seating capacity for 1,000, especially adapted for Recitals, Concerts, Fairs, large Euchre Parties, Banquets, Business Meetings and Social Entertainments.

Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sales This Week

By STUCKY, QUEST & CO.,

513 W. Main Street.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10, at 9:30 a. m., large offering of CLOTHING, Men's Wool, Worsted, Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, Youths' and Children's Suits, OVERCOATS, Pants and Knee Pants. Also Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods.

TERMS CASH.

STUCKY, QUEST & CO., Auctioneers.

LOST.

LOST—Dog, large lemon and white pointer; answers to the name of Dan. Reward for return to J. M. HUTCHINS, 1047 Second st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—General manager and solicitors for most popular insurance policy issued; sells to every one; successful wherever introduced; new plan; old company; $3,000,000 in claims paid; large commissions; exclusive territory. P. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary, 189 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Manager in every large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere; takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A steady young man to do blacksmith work. One that understands horseshoeing. Apply CHAS. EHRET, Elizabethtown, Ky.

WANTED—Well-dressed solicitors with reference; good pay to right man. BEN WILSON, cor. Fifth and Court Place, down stairs.

WANTED—Strictly first-class farm hand, white, middle age, single; must come well recommended. Apply at 218 West Jefferson st.

WANTED—$10 weekly, male or female, copying letters at home; send 2 stamps with application. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY HOUSE, Chicago.

WANTED—Good stout man to drive wagon. Call in basement, COURIER-JOURNAL MAILING DEPT., bet. 4 and 5 p. m.

WANTED—An experienced wood turner. Apply at BRENNAN & CO.'S, S. W. Ag'l Works, Green st., bet Eighth and Ninth.

WANTED—Machinist; only first-class, all-around machinist need apply. B. F. AVERY & SONS.

WANTED—Two first-class coat-makers. BECKER & SON, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—An up-to-date and experienced liquor salesman wants a position on road. He sells 90 proof at $2.50 a gallon, and wants to go out at once and with an O. K. house or none. Lost one day only. Address Box 151, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—In an established, prosperous business, with a capital of $15,000, an active associate manager, with business ability and $5,000 to increase capital. Apply for information to MR. THEO. HARRIS, Louisville National Banking Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—FOURTH-AVE. STORE—632 Fourth ave., nearly opposite Customhouse and formerly occupied by Prince Wells; this is a well-lighted storeroom, with fine display space in front, and in very fine location for the retail trade. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—413 W. CHESTNUT ST.—This is a 2-story frame dwelling of 8 rooms; splendid location for a physician; rent $25 per month. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Main-street store, in fine order, 443 West Main street, near Fifth street, now vacant; good basement; hydraulic elevator; electric lighting throughout; low rental. WM. A. ROBINSON, 532 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—Nice 9-room house, 1037 Second st. Apply at the house.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT—1071 Third st., 7 rooms and bath; separate entrance; concreted cellar; screens, gas and electric lights, natural gas and furnace; gas range with hot-water heater; water furnished; everything new and convenient; rent $37.50 a month. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.; tel. 588.

FOR RENT—FLAT—The front flat on the second floor, n. w. cor. Second and Broadway; 3 rooms, bath, natural gas, etc.; rent $20 per month. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—FLATS—Two elegant flats of 5 rooms each; natural gas, bath, hot and cold water; 433 W. Market. Inquire of FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, with all modern accommodations; light, heat and janitor service included in the moderate rental asked. Address S 10, this office.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Storeroom, with two large plate-glass display windows, at 135 W. Market st., from October 1. For terms apply to Manager Music Hall, office 2d floor.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Store fixtures; get our prices on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years and are made by a new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machines. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS — Manhattans, new, latest model. If familiar with the Remington you are with the Manhattan; manufacturer's price $75.00. We have secured a special lot and will close them out at $45. Shipped privilege of examination and trial. Why pay $100 for one guaranteed half as long. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 317 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE OR RENT—Modern nearly new 10-room residence, 1315 e. s. of Second st., bet. Oak and Ormsby; is strictly first class, with all the latest improvements. Rent $60 per month; sale $8,500, which is a bargain. Apply to HALE BROS. & MALONE, 429 W. Main.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

PERSONAL—Ladies, $500 reward for a case of suppression my regulator fails to relieve in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate abnormal cases from any cause. This harmless compound concentrated fluid extract has never failed. Don't submit to operations. Positively guaranteed; many saved from suicide. Mail $1.00. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 847, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

PERSONAL—CLAIRVOYANT - MEDIUM —Rev. C. C. Howland has removed to 827 Eighth st. Readings daily; advice on all affairs of life; fee within reach of all. No one turned away. Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily and Sunday.

PERSONAL—LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe; reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Ask your druggist. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—Spiritual services. Spiritual Temple, Clay st., bet. Market and Jefferson sts., this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. Materialization of spirits and flowers.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS

CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE FOR CINCINNATI

at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 496.

C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Public Printing, Binding and Paper.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until noon Thursday, November 14, 1901, for the executing of the several classes of the Public Printing and Binding in separate contracts, and for furnishing paper, envelopes and stationery for the term of two years from and after the first Monday in January next ensuing, at a certain rate per centum not to exceed the rates specified in the law, including the furnishing of the paper for election ballots and its delivery to the several clerks under the provision of the act of the General Assembly passed at the extraordinary session, 1900, which act was approved October 16, 1900.

The law governing the public printing and binding and furnishing stationery for the State is embraced in the act of June 20, 1893, Chapter 105, Kentucky Statutes, and in the act last above referred to.

A bond for $10,000 must accompany each bid. Solvent guarantee companies will be accepted in lieu of personal security.

Blanks for bidding may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State.

Address all bids to C. B. Hill, Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky, and each bid should be indorsed on the outside of envelope containing it with name of bidder and marked "Bid."

Thursday, September 26, 1901.

(Signed.)

J. C. W. BECKHAM, Gov., Chairman.
ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney General.
GUS G. COULTER, Auditor.
S. W. HAGER, Treasurer.
C. B. HILL, Secretary of State.
Commissioners.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. ‑ Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	a* 3:15am	* 2:45am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:40am	a* 9:15pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:30pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:30pm	a*11:31am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:35pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 3:00am	* 2:30am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:35pm	*12:40pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:10am	* 7:05pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:15pm	†10:25pm
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:25am	* 4:25pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 6:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 8:00am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:40am	† 5:45pm

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†11:57am
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:10am
Shelbyville Accom.	* 5:10pm	† 8:30am
Shelbyville Accom.	‑ 5:10pm	‑ 9:00am
Shelbyville Accom.	† 7:50am	† 5:50pm
Lagrange Accommodation	† 6:10pm	† 7:54am
Lagrange Accommodation	† 5:00pm	† 7:35pm
Lagrange Accommodation	‑ 1:15pm	‑ 8:20pm
Lagrange Accommodation	‑ 9:00am	‑ 6:00pm
Beard Accommodation	† 9:00am	†10:45am
Prospect Trains	† 6:20am	† 7:48am
	* 8:10am	* 9:40am
	†10:15am	†11:45am
	* 2:05pm	* 4:10pm
	† 4:30pm	† 5:40pm
	* 6:00pm	* 7:15pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river—Time-card effective May 19, 1901:

LOUISVILLE DIVISION.

No. 1, daily, 7:45 a. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown (except Sunday), Lexington, Burgin and all points South via Q. and C. Sleeper to Asheville, Harriman and Knoxville. Returning ar. 7:50 p. m.

No. 5, daily, 4 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown, Lexington and Burgin. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

No. 3, daily, 7:30 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Lexington and all points South. Sleeper to Birmingham via Chattanooga. Returning ar. 8:40 a. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

No. 4, daily, 8:50 a. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:10 a. m. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

No. 2, daily, 10 p. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 10:30 p. m. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:15 a. m.

No. 10, daily, except Sunday, 6 p. m., Evansville. Returning ar. 11:59 a. m.

No. 4 connects with branch trains to Rockport and Cannelton.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East; St. Louis and the West:

No. 14, daily, 2:20 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 16, daily, 8:05 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Chair car and sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 18, daily, 2:10 p. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, daily, 5:45 p. m., for Cincinnati and points East and North. Sleeper to Buffalo via Big Four from Cincinnati.

No. 16, 2:30 a. m.; No. 14, 8:05 a. m.; No. 44, 8:20 p. m., daily, for St. Louis, Springfield and the West. Sleepers to St. Louis.

Trains from East and West ar. 7:05 p. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:55 p. m. From East, 9:30 p. m. also.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

Daily, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:10 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 p. m., for Indianapolis and Cambridge City. Returning ar. 5:15 p. m.

Daily, 4 p. m., for Indianapolis, Pittsburg and the East. Returning ar. 12:05 p. m.

Daily, 8:30 p. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:40 a. m.

VIA L. AND N. AND PENN. LINES.

Daily, 3:15 a. m., for Columbus, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Returning ar. 9:15 p. m.

Daily, 1 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 11:31 a. m.

Daily, 4:20 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 2:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, St. Louis, Danville, Peoria, Lafayette, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning ar. 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 42, daily, 5:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 16, daily, 2:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Parlor cars and sleepers.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 28, daily, 9:35 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Schedule in effect March 1, 1901:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to New York and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to Washington and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Winchester and Mt. Sterling. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 103, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleepers, dining and chair cars. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

No. 101, daily, 12:01 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleeper and dining cars. Connection to and from Owensboro (except Sunday) and Hodgenville. Returning ar. 5:25 p. m.

No. 121, daily, 7:20 a. m., for Fulton, Paducah and intermediate points. Connection to and from Elizabethtown (except Sunday), Hodgenville (except Sunday), Evansville, Henderson, and Hopkinsville. Returning ar. 4:55 p. m., except Sunday at 7:55 p. m.

No. 131, daily, 5:35 p. m., for Central City. Connection to Elizabethtown and Hodgenville, except on Sunday.

Illinois Central trains afford connections for all points in Arkansas, Texas and the Southwest.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. For French Lick also, except on Sunday. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:23 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:20 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleepers to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 41, daily, 7:45 a. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 7:45 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:45 p. m., Sundays 6:10 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 12:15 p. m.

No. 45, 8:25 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE AGENCY For all principal European Steamship lines. Tickets issued to and from all parts of the world.

J. PINK CUNEO, Cor. 5th and Main

Take Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

BANQUET

Ended Reunion of Army of Cumberland.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS.

THE OLD OFFICERS WERE RE-ELECTED YESTERDAY.

GEN. DUKE WAS WELCOMED.

The Executive Committee Will Select the Next Place of Meeting This Winter.

COL. BLAKELEY'S ADDRESS.

The thirtieth reunion of the Army of the Cumberland passed into history last night with a banquet at the Galt House. The tables were set in the gentlemen's parlor, which was appropriately decorated in American flags, banners with names of Generals who served the army, and smilax and floral designs.

The tables were arranged in a convenient way. The following were seated:

Col. Bochel,	Anton Kutzleb,
Capt. Alfred Pirtle,	Capt. J. Speed,
Gen. A. Blakely,	Maj. J. B. Pirtle,
Capt. J. L. Chilton,	D. N. Sharp,
Gen. T. J. Wood,	Gen. Robinson,
Col. A. Cowan,	H. V. Loving,
Gen. H. V. Boynton,	M. H. Fitch,
Capt. T. Speed,	Lieut. Hallenberg,
Gen. Burnett,	W. T. Goodspeed,
Col. T. W. Bullitt,	M. H. Peters,
Maj. W. P. McDowell,	S. Howe,
	M. Garrigus,
Capt. Farnham,	Col. Steele,
Dr. C. F. Dupree,	W. McAdams,
Capt. W. L. Sibert,	Lieut. Carrington,
Hon. H. S. Irwin,	W. O. Somers,
Col. A. E. Willison,	R. D. Ellwood,
Gen. Parkhurst,	G. Patton,
W. von Nostitz,	Col. H. S. Cohn,
Gen. Barnett,	Capt. Fordyce,
A. B. Bradiph,	Gen. B. Duke,
Capt. C. A. Cable,	Gen. Thruston,
A. J. Brandeis,	C. E. Currie,
C. H. Maydwell,	Mrs. C. E. Currie,
Col. W. O. Bonnie,	Col. W. H. Mundy,
Capt. A. Whedon,	Col. Millwood,
J. M. Borntraeger,	Miss Price,
H. Taylor,	Gen. L. W. Price,
Dr. W. Bailey,	Mrs. B. G. Kolb.

Prof. Aug. Uhrig's Louisville Military Band furnished music while the menu was being served.

The menu was as follows:

Blue Points.
Sauterne.
Olives. Almonds. Celery.
Strained Chicken Gumbo.
Soft Shell Crabs.
Cucumbers. Parisian Potatoes.
Beef Tenderloins. Mushrooms.
French Peas.
St. Julien.
Roman Punch.
Broiled Grouse.
Piper Heidsieck Sec.
Asparagus.
Lettuce and Tomato Salad.
Bisque Ice Cream. Cake.
Cream Cheese.
Coffee. Cigars.

Col. John L. Chilton, chairman of the Executive Committee, introduced Col. Andrew Cowan, the presiding officer and toastmaster, who in a very happy style introduced the speakers of the evening.

The first toast was "To our lamented martyred President, William McKinley, and other departed comrades," and was drunk standing, the orchestra playing "The Vacant Chair."

* * *

Mr. Willson Speaks On "The President."

Prior to the toast, "The President of the United States," responded to by Mr. Augustus E. Willson. "Hail to the Chief" was played by the orchestra. Mr. Willson began by returning thanks from a grateful heart to the committee for honoring him with a place on the programme. He explained that he was only a tin soldier—a political colonel for twenty years and a statutory one for twenty months; but he would yield to no one a warmer and more affectionate gratitude for every man who fought for his country. He said it was peculiarly fitting that the toast "The President of the United States" should be given before the Army of the Cumberland, because, but for it and other Northern commands there would be no President of the country to toast; that it is to be thanked for its great help in bringing us to-day into the grandest garden of hope on earth. He was glad to know all now are patriots; he had thought all talk of the blue and gray before 1898 was mere sentimentality; but now he knew that the country was united; that all citizens can and do give loyal support to the President of the United States, no matter what their political conviction. He closed with the hope that it would always be so.

* * *

Gen. Thruston Introduced.

As the band ceased to play "Marching Through Georgia," Gen. G. P. Thruston, of Nashville, Tenn., was introduced, and responded to the toast, "The Army of the Cumberland."

The Army of the Cumberland: I have been given a great subject to-night. The old soldier of the Army of the Cumberland who is not deeply stirred by its memories and everlastingly proud of its achievements must be dull, indeed. His heart must be asleep.

Looking back through the perspective of years, with what honorable pride we can review our term of service and the record of that army. Whatever may be our duty in life, we know full well that we can never be called upon to do anything so useful, so honorable and so memorable as the part we bore, be it ever so humble, in preventing the dismemberment of the American Union and saving to posterity and to humanity the life of our republic.

I never think of the high mountains and the deep rivers we have crossed, and the wounds and dangers of the battlefield, without a feeling of profound satisfaction that we had our share in the work. I love to recall its stirring scenes. I love to remember dear old Gen. Rosecrans as we saw him that fatal Wednesday morning at Stone river, when his whole plan of battle was swept aside and the day and the field seemed lost. The old General never wavered. With his small reserves he pushed to the front like the very spirit of victory and later turned disaster into triumph.

I love to remember old Pap Thomas as we saw him standing on the brow of Snodgrass Hill that eventful Sunday afternoon in the smoke of Chickamauga—with less than half our army, grim, anxious, but determined—the very embodiment of the spirit of resistance, he held at bay from noon to night Bragg's entire army.

* * *

Tested Americans' Grit.

The two battles of the Civil War, Stone river and Chickamauga, along with the battle of Gettysburg, seem to me to best illustrate the grit and prowess of the American soldier. There was a kind of fist and skull ruggedness about these two fights that showed the staying qualities of both sides, Federal and Confederate. In this new era of good feeling, of peace, unity and friendship, we have learned to respect the sincerity and motives of our Confederate friends, as they have ours. It is a great pleasure that it has come to pass that we have joint reunions. After four years of mighty tough work we took in the Confederacy, and now we have taken into our hearts the old rebs themselves. The fact is, our Confederate friends were a rattling lot of fighters. They gave us all we wanted to do, and more. It was a great big job that we all undertook when we concluded to wipe out the Confederacy. A job the like of which I hope we'll never have to tackle again. I often wonder that we succeeded as well as we did.

This thing of a lot of fellows marching down 400 or 500 miles over mountains and rivers and swamps into the enemy's country to whip 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 of Americans of our own blood—people as good as we were—to whip them on their own ground and at their own homes, was something unheard of since the days of Darius and King Cyrus.

The Confederates once or twice undertook to cross the line and march up North to whip the Americans on our side, but you'll remember they didn't stay long. Even the great leader, Gen. Lee, almost the king of leaders, when he got north of Mason and Dixon's line, found Jordan was a hard road to travel. His difficulties multiplied. He found 10,000 Yankees everywhere. He found the road up Cemetery Hill too hot and too steep even for his splendid army, and he soon began to inquire for the shortest road back to old Virginia. It was all very nice for John Morgan and Basil Duke to prance around in Kentucky and Tennessee and capture detachments and make ten strikes, but when they crossed the Ohio and tried their game on the north side they had to hustle. It was a race from start to finish, and, as I remember, they all got bagged and put in the calaboose at last.

* * *

Toast By Gen. Duke.

"The Blue and Gray" was rendered by the band prior to Gen. Duke's response to the toast, "We greeted you in the morning, saluted you with a good-night, and now are happy to meet you again."

Gen. Duke was greeted with great applause upon arising. He addressed the society as "comrades of the Army of the Cumberland." He reviewed, in well-told stories, the "close relationship" of Morgan's cavalry with the Army of the Cumberland; how the latter had occupied his thoughts many months; how the "salute" of its guns had been given many more times than the Morgan men thought necessary; how Morgan's men thought the Cumberland boys extremely abrupt and very rude. Gen. Duke said he much preferred the weapon now used by the society to that of the army, whose veterans form that society. He told of his acquaintance with the army; his introduction in the morning; then his knowledge in the noonday of its life, in all its vigor and strength. He told of what it meant to see the long line of the army stretched out in battle array, ready to fight to a finish; and complimented the fire and steel it possessed, by which it caused its name to be written upon the country's banner and in the annals of the land. Gen. Duke went into some details to point an effective picture of how Morgan's men watched the Army of the Cumberland: that they had firmly impressed upon it that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and secured for their pains many lessons in caution.

Gen. Duke vividly told of Morgan's invasion of Ohio. He touched further upon the priceless contribution of the Army of the Cumberland to American glory. He closed by saying it mattered not which side the soldier was on, or which side was right, that the soldier who was obedient to his conviction was absolutely right. He was glad of the war; it had brought all a broader citizenship; but he would rather die than see another civil strife. He stood ready, however, to march by the side of the survivors of the former enemy's army against a common foe, any great Power across the waters that would dare insult America; he wanted to see if the ex-Confederates could not carry old glory deeper into the ranks of the enemy than the ex-Federals.

* * *

And Then Gen. Boynton.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, of Washington, D. C., spoke next on "The Army and Navy, Regulars and Volunteers—Always Ready to Protect the Honor of Our Nation."

Gen. Boynton said:

The wonderful uprising of 1861, when the brains and manhood of both sections rushed to arms, or to the active and scarcely less important support of their respective governments at home, forms a chapter in the development of this republic into a solidified and unified nation which both the country and the world know and appreciate. There is, therefore, no call upon us to celebrate ourselves.

The great fact in our army and navy to-day, of which the great Powers are taking most serious note, and attempting therewith to recast the horoscope of the world's future, is that now both navy and army are national. Once more we have seen both sections, and all ranks in each, crowding the camps and the decks of our ships—this time to the same camps and the same ships—and thus united we have seen these soldiers and sailors of the Union sweep Spain from the seas and from her insular possessions on both sides of the earth in a hundred days. This history being assured little more need be said to enforce the sentiment of the toast.

Let me, however, say a word for those in the departments at Washington, who, by herculean labors, made it possible to equip a quarter of a million men in eight weeks, and hold them ready to strike with overwhelming power wherever, on either side of the earth, their services might be needed. To these men of the Cabinet and the staff corps public sentiment has not yet awarded the full degree of praise which was pre-eminently their due.

Never before were the officials of a great nation—President, Cabinet and staff corps—confronted with such obstacles as faced those at Washington. With military storehouses exhausted—so depleted in fact through the short-sightedness of Congress that a printed table on a single octavo page served to enumerate the total Quartermaster's supplies. But thus handicapped they set about the task of equipping 225,000 men for immediate service in the field, and performed it.

This matter cannot be more concisely stated than in a paragraph from the forthcoming book of our comrade, Gen. Alger, a book, by the way, which is sure to sweep aside for every fair-minded man the colossal structure of cruel sensations with which the country at the time was honestly deceived, and so properly excited. Says the General:

"Despite the total lack of preparation; despite the failure of the militia to meet expectations in the matter of equipment; despite the natural inertia in the supply bureaus of the War Department, resulting from thirty-three years of peace; despite the necessity of embarking an expedition to tropical islands of the Atlantic and Pacific, with no provisions at the outset for doing so—notwithstanding these great and new problems, the line and staff of the regular army and the eager volunteers did what it is no vain boast to claim could not have been done by any other nation on the face of the earth, under the same circumstances. All honor for the completeness and celerity of our victory over the kingdom of Spain belongs to the people of the United States, for the American soldier and the American sailor is but the American citizen in uniform."

* * *

Manufactured False Charges.

These are the officials to whom the country will yet award full honors, while its severest criticisms should, and finally will, rest upon those who deceived the people by their persistent sensations and falsehoods in regard to camps, rations, hospitals and war management.

Those officers were unsightly excrescences upon our military system who manufactured and circulated the charge of embalmed beef. They neither represented its high idea of discipline, subordination and honor, nor its powers.

And those are not the navy of the United States who, to-day, at Washington, are prosecuting and persecuting a gallant officer who in no public utterance has ever spoken aught but generous words of his comrades, and the effective shots from whose guns at Santiago were 33 per cent. of all that struck Cervera's fleet.

But the navy of the Union speaks to us and to the world through the crash of Dewey's guns at Manila and the rush of that squadron under Schley to the engulfing of the Spanish fleet.

The regular army to-day, for general intelligence, for professional attainment, for courage and efficiency is not excelled by any military body of equal numbers in any land. The nation may well be excessively proud of it. The navy is what Manila and the fighting at Santiago demonstrated it to be.

Because of this readiness of the regular army and navy, and of the volunteers to flock by the hundred thousands to our national standard, the republic, without premeditation, has become a leader among the world Powers, and must courageously accept every responsibility of the new position. May I not say: So say we all of us?

* * *

Capt. Speed Speaks.

In the absence of former Gov. W. O. Bradley, who was down to respond to the toast, "Our Honored Guests," after the band played "Johnny, Fill Up the Cup," Capt. Thomas Speed substituted his toast, "Kentucky in the War," for Gov. Bradley's, and again bade the guests a hearty welcome. He said if the old comrades had enjoyed themselves as much as the citizens of Louisville in entertaining them, both were happy together. He thanked the society for coming, and wished more veteran associations would meet in Louisville, and oftener. He spoke of "Kentucky in the War" by saying that he was glad to be able to present to every member of the society present a copy of his book, "The Union Regiments of Kentucky." These were passed around to the veterans. On the black cover was printed in gold: "Presented to the visiting members of the Army of the Cumberland, Louisville, October 8, 1901." The book is by Capt. Speed, Col. R. M. Kelly and Maj. Alfred Pirtle.

* * *

Mr. Watterson's Regrets.

At the conclusion of "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle" by the band, Col. Cowan arose and stated that he had to say with regret that Mr. Henry Watterson, who was to have responded to the toast, "The New South in the Twentieth Century," was absent, but had sent a letter, which Gen. Boynton was asked to read. It is as follows:

My Dear Col. Cohn: I wish I could rub my old bones against your old bones, and against the old bones of the other old boys who are to sit down at table together at the Galt House next Wednesday evening. Time was when I could turn the night into day, and the day into night, and come up smiling next round, as though nothing had happened. I fear I am no longer equal to it. I live in the country, go to bed with the birds and rise with the chickens, and the scheme of luxury and amenity you spread out before me—howbeit hitting me exactly on my patriotic side—is, on the other and more physical side, "too rich for my blood." I have worked time and have earned my discharge as a post-prandial orator. Do you take me for a cast-iron figure-of-speech, or a Chauncey Depew? Let me be with you in spirit. Let me transcribe for you to read whilst I say "Amen" to these stirring and true words recently uttered by the Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts: "I believe if every man of native birth within our borders were to die this day the men of foreign birth, who have come here to seek homes and liberty under the shadow of the Republic would carry on the Republic in God's appointed way. I believe if every man of the North were to die the new and chastened South, with the virtues it has cherished from the beginning, of love of home and love of State and freedom, with its courage and its constancy, would take the country and bear it into the achievements of its lofty destiny. The anarchist must slay 75,000,000 Americans before he can slay the Republic." With a hip, hip, hooray to these noble and eloquent sentiments, I remain, my dear friend, sincerely,

HENRY WATTERSON.

Col. Henry S. Cohn, etc.

While the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," every person at the banquet tables arose and men sang it through.

Gen. T. J. Wood, of Dayton, O., was then heard on "The Flag of Our Country, Long May It Wave." He told why the flag should be loved, why it should live forever, by reviewing the country's history from the colonies down to the present time. He also related many interesting incidents of war.

The band rendered "My Old Kentucky Home," and Col. R. M. Kelly responded to the toast, "Kentucky Now a Glorious Home for the Boys in Blue and the Boys in Gray," in the absence of former Gov. Simon Bolivar Buckner. He told why Kentucky's blue and gray were united long before those in other States, and gave reminiscences that the veterans much enjoyed, if applause is an indication.

The toastmaster explained that Mr. Charles Earl Currie, who was to have addressed the banqueters on "The Volunteers in the Spanish-American War From the North, East, South and West, Valiant Sons of Noble Sires," was forced to leave the hall to be able to catch a car home.

* * *

Bugle Sounds "Taps."

The bugler sounded the taps, and the banquet was over. Gen. Boynton then offered a resolution thanking Capt. Sibert for his attention during the afternoon and the Committee on Arrangements and people of Louisville generally for the series of handsome entertainments that had been provided the visitors.

A few farewell handshakes carried the evening into the second hour of the morning, and another reunion was only a pleasant memory.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Army of Cumberland Appoints Important Committees.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland gathered at Exchange Hall, in the Board of Trade building, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, to hold its second and last day's business session. Nearly all the members of the society who have been attending the reunion were in their places when Acting President Wood rapped for order.

Acting President Wood announced that the first business before the society was the selection of the standing committees for the year. Corresponding Secretary Boynton read the list of nominations to the committees as follows:

Committee on Sheridan Statue—Gen. H. C. Corbin, chairman; Gen. R. A. Alger, treasurer; Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, Gen. M. V. Sheridan, Gen. R. H. Hall, U. S. A.; Private Orlando A. Somers, Lieut. Henry S. Cohn.

Committee on Publication—Gen. H. V. Boynton, chairman; Gen. Gates P. Thruston, Maj. W. J. Colburn, Col. J. W. Steele.

Memoirs—Maj. Julius M. Carrington, chairman; Capt. R. D. Elwood, Col. M. H. Fitch, Gen. J. W. Bishop, Col. R. M. Kelly, Capt. Milton Garrigus, Sergt. Frank Heinzman.

Committee on Chickamauga Park—Gen. Archibald Blakeley, chairman; Capt. Geo. W. Patten, Capt. A. P. Baldwin, Capt. George W. Skinner, Corporal Ira W. Smith, Maj. Silas Howe, Anton Kitzler.

Executive Committee—Gen. James Barnett, chairman; Capt. J. W. Foley, Gen. Paul A. Oliver, Gen. W. A. Robinson, Maj. W. F. Goodspeed, Gen. J. G. Parkhurst.

The nominations were confirmed as read.

Chairman Parkhurst, of the Committee on Time and Place for the next meeting, was called upon for his report. He stated that St. Paul and St. Louis were already the two avowed candidates for the reunion next year, and in view of the fact that the fight for the meeting last year was between Louisville and St. Paul, it might be well to consider the claims of the latter above those of other contestants. He said also that an invitation had been extended by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee to hold a joint meeting with that organization at Washington, D. C., when the Sherman monument was unveiled. Gen. Gates P. Thruston, of Nashville, and Lieut. C. Patton, of Chattanooga, nominated their respective cities. After a discussion of some minutes it was finally decided to leave the decision to the Executive Committee.

* * *

Old Officers Re-elected.

Chairman Barnett, of the Committee on Nominations, made the following report, which renominated all the old officers of the society:

President—Gen. D. S. Stanley, Washington.

Corresponding Secretary—Gen. H. V. Boynton, Washington.

Recording Secretary—John W. Steele, Oberlin, O.

Treasurer — Maj. John W. Tweedale, Washington.

Historian — Maj. Charles E. Belknap, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The following vice presidents were elected:

Alabama, Col. W. D. Wichersham; California, Gen. T. T. Crittenden; Connecticut, Maj. A. W. Phillips; Colorado, Col. H. M. Fitch; District of Columbia, Gen. H. C. Corbin; Delaware, Gen. James H. Wilson; Illinois, Maj. W. H. Peters; Indiana, Col. C. E. Bryant; Iowa, Gen. D. B. Henderson; Kansas, Sergt. Henry J. Allen; Kentucky, Col. W. R. Milward; Maine, Gen. Francis Fessenden; Maryland, Gen. Orlando Smith; Massachusetts, Gen. Horace Fisher; Michigan, Gen. H. M. Duffield; Minnesota, Gen. J. W. Bishop; Montana, Gen. C. F. Manderson; New York, Gen. A. C. McCook; Ohio, Gen. Thomas J. Wood; Pennsylvania, Capt. R. D. Elwood; Tennessee, Maj. W. J. Colborn; Wisconsin, Capt. George I. Robinson.

* * *

Thanks For Louisville.

Resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Louisville for the cordial welcome which they had extended to the society, and congratulations to the press for the accurate reports made of the meetings, were adopted.

While business was in progress, Col. Archibald H. Blakely, of Pennsylvania, arrived in the hall. His appearance was greeted with enthusiasm. Col. Blakely was to have delivered the annual address to the society at its meeting Tuesday night, but through a mistake failed to arrive in the city in time. Col. Henry S. Cohn, of the Entertainment Committee, arose to state that in view of the fact that Col. Blakely's address had been postponed from the night before, he would deliver it as part of the programme of the banquet at night.

A number of veterans objected to this, and urged that Col. Blakely deliver his address at that time before the society. After a discussion of the question, it was decided by vote that time should be provided before adjournment for hearing the address.

Col. R. M. Kelly, chairman of the Committee on Orators, reported in favor of Gen. Thruston, of Nashville, as orator for the next reunion, and Private Orlando A. Somers as alternate. The report was adopted.

* * *

Glad To See Gen. Duke.

Col. Henry S. Cohn called attention to the fact that there was in the hall Gen. Basil W. Duke, Adjutant General of Gen. Morgan's command. This announcement was received with loud applause, and Gen. Wood put the sentiment of the assembled society into words when he spoke out from the chair: "Duke, we are glad to see you." This was followed with more applause and laughter, while the members of the society nearest Gen. Duke exchanged greetings with him.

Gen. Wood then introduced Col. Archibald Blakely, who began his address by discussing various questions which had come up since the war regarding the place which the Army of the Cumberland should occupy in history. He spoke of the mistakes which some had claimed that certain of its commanders had made at one time or another.

"In my opinion," he declared, "it is high time for all questions referring to the technical details of the movements of the army to be relegated to the background. The all-important question is, 'what did we do with the means we had at our disposal?' This is the question upon which we are willing to rest our fame for the future."

* * *

Tribute To Women of the South.

Col. Blakely paid an eloquent tribute to the women of the South for their Spartan loyalty and courage throughout the whole four years. The operations of the Army of the Tennessee, the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Cumberland were reviewed.

"Had Kentucky," continued Col. Blakely, "given her support to the Confederacy, I fear it would have turned the balance against us and we would have lost. She contributed 75,000 as brave men to our cause as ever shouldered a musket in those dark days when a Confederate victory drove the blood from many a ruddy cheek."

* * *

An Army of Gentlemen.

"The Army of the Cumberland was an army of gentlemen. There are bad men in every army, but there were fewer in ours than in any other army the world ever saw. We have contributed more Presidents, more Congressmen and more Governors to our nation and States than any other army in the United States in proportion to our strength."

At the conclusion of his address, Col. Blakely made an appeal in behalf of the erection of a statue at Chickamauga Park to Major General George H. Thomas, whom he dubbed "the unconquered conqueror."

On motion of Gen. Boynton, a vote of thanks was given Col. Blakely for his splendid speech.

The veterans then called upon Gen. Duke for a speech.

"Nothing," said he, "gives me more pleasure than to meet and talk with you, but I think you are showing a characteristic trait of the Army of the Cumberland by putting all the work on a man he will stand. I am down for an address to-night and feel that after such an address as that you have just listened to from Col. Blakely the best thing for us all to do is to say as little as possible.

"I have the greatest regard for you all and even though in our rough and tumble days of the Civil War you gave me many an uneasy half an hour I would not part with that experience for anything in the world. I thank you more for this honor than I can tell."

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United They Stand.

As Gen. Duke concluded, President Wood arose and placed his arm about the other's shoulders. A tear stood in the old Federal General's eye as he said: "We were foes once, but we were always Kentuckians and we stand together now." This was greeted with loud cheers.

There was an adjournment at noon and lunch was served in the hall.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, the veterans assembled at the Galt House and marched to First and the river where they boarded the Government tug Major McKenzie. They took a trip through the canal and down to the Fountain Ferry landing. They walked from the landing through Western Park to Fountain Ferry Park. There shortly after 5 o'clock they sat down to an excellent lunch. At the conclusion of the lunch, the party took special cars for the city.

Bought By Mr. Embry.

A deed was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office, recording the transfer of the Conrad Provision Company to Mr. H. F. Embry for $25,000. Mr. Embry has always been a half-owner in the business and he has bought out his partner, Mr. Eisenman. The property will be rented to Mr. Wm. Pfaffinger.

MISSION WORK

IN THE STATE DISCUSSED BY INDIANA BAPTISTS.

Reports Show That Considerable Progress Has Been Made During the Past Year.

Franklin, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The morning session of the second day of the Indiana Baptist State Convention was devoted to the consideration of the State mission work. The Rev. R. E. Neighbor, secretary of the board, read the annual report. The following churches have been aided in the support of their pastors: Alexandria, Attica, Boonville, Connersville, Gas City, Lawrenceburg, Morocco, Petersburg, Princeton, South Bend, Swede, Sullivan, Warren, Windfall and Hymera.

Warren, Petersburg and Hymera have been aided in the erection of new houses of worship.

The report expressed satisfaction over the success of the movement to raise $10,000 to secure the $10,000 offered by Mr. Landes, a Presbyterian lawyer, of Indianapolis, by which $20,000 has been added to the permanent fund besides securing $6,000 to the missionary fund and $7,000 to the Home Mission Society. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Henry Eitel, S. O. Pickens and J. W. Billingsley, of Indianapolis, has charge of investing this permanent fund.

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Six New Churches.

Six new churches were dedicated during the year. Mrs. C. M. Carter, of Muncie, presented the report of the Women's Managing Committee for State Missions, which works in cooperation with the board. Addresses were made by the Rev. F. M. Huckleberry, of Logansport; the Rev. U. M. McGuire, of Sullivan; the Rev. J. H. Julian, of Camden; the Rev. W. C. Martin, of New Albany; the Rev. C. E. Clough, of Bloomington, and the Rev. J. A. Knowlton, of Indianapolis.

* * *

Sunday-school Work.

At the afternoon session the Rev. S. S. Hoffman, of Seymour, Sunday-school missionary for the State, read the report of the Sunday-school Board. In the State there are 525 Baptist churches and 474 Sunday-schools, with a total enrollment of 47,819. The Sunday-school expenses have aggregated $14,389.29, and the benevolent contributions $1,718.13.

The Rev. C. S. Lester, of Bluffton, spoke on "The Sunday-school of the Twentieth Century," and the Rev. S. E. Davies, of Aurora, on "The Teachers' Preparation of the Lesson."

The afternoon session closed with a discussion led by the Rev. W. H. Gistweit, of Chicago.

* * *

Young People's Union.

To-night the Baptist Young People's Union was before the convention. The vice president, the Rev. Dr. C. D. Case, of Terre Haute, presided. The report of the board was read by Secretary J. E. Neighbors, of Indianapolis. The figures show a decrease both in membership and receipts, the latter being only $79.24 for current expenses. There was also a falling off in the number of examination papers in the Christian culture courses. The senior banner again goes to the Woodruff Place Union, in Indianapolis, and the junior banner to the Lebanon Union. The banners were presented by Prof. Bestor, of Franklin College.

PRESIDENT TALKS PLAINLY TO APPRAISER WAKEMAN.

Latter Goes To the Treasury Department Asking Who "Has It In" For Him.

New York, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Washington correspondent of the Sun telegraphs his paper to-night as follows:

Wilbur F. Wakeman, appraiser at New York, who arrived in Washington last night and dined with the President, visited the Treasury Department this afternoon and had a talk with Acting Secretary Spaulding. He told Gen. Spaulding that he had heard that Secretary Gage and he were opposed to his retention in the customs service at New York, and he expressed a desire to know the department's precise grounds of opposition to him. He added that his information as to Secretary Gage's and Assistant Secretary Spaulding's opposition had come to him directly from President Roosevelt himself. Gen. Spaulding told him that he must decline to discuss the matter, as he preferred to leave that to Secretary Gage, who is now in the West.

For the first three years of his administration the chief officials of the Treasury Department defended Mr. Wakeman's course, and importers and other persons who came to Washington to complain against him obtained little satisfaction. Recently, however, the frequency and multiplicity of the complaints, which have continued persistently, have changed this attitude on the part of the treasury officials, and the charges of dishonesty brought against certain silk importers have reacted against the appraiser in the opinion of Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Spaulding.

President Roosevelt has talked very plainly to Mr. Wakeman during his present visit, but he has given no indication of what the result will be.

SAYS HE IS THE FATHER OF 200 CHILDREN.

Wisconsin Man Gets Locked Up For So Saying On Suspicion of Insanity.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A man giving the name of Frank Dower was arrested at Burns, La Crosse county, to-day by Under Sheriff Folmer, who declares he is the father of 200 living children. He refuses absolutely to give the authorities any information regarding his past career any more than that he came from Germany. He says he is a Philistine and that he has no appreciation of the finer impulses and qualities.

He refuses to tell where even one of these alleged offspring is living. The authorities are of the opinion that the man is insane, although his actions are perfectly rational.

Rev. Mr. Hawley To Address Elks.

The Rev. Fred V. Hawley, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, will be the principal speaker at the annual memorial exercises of the Louisville Lodge of Elks to be held in December. Mr. Hawley is a Past Exalted Ruler and an enthusiastic Elk.

PROF. NELSON REINSTATED.

Chosen Co-instructor of Mathematics In Central University.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A. B. Nelson, who retired from the faculty of Central University to make way for Prof. Crooks, of Richmond, will be reinstated to-morrow, as a co-instructor in the department of mathematics and astronomy. The change was made necessary by the large increase in the number of students in the institution, which necessitates a division of the sophomore and junior classes.

Prof. Nelson is one of the oldest educators in the State, having been a member of the faculty of Centre College since 1862.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Penniless Counts and Barons.

A Viennese theatrical agent recently inserted an advertisement in a number of Austrian and German papers stating that he wanted a penniless count or baron to appear on the stage of continental music halls. No less than fourteen counts and barons, all of whom could prove beyond a doubt the possession of their titles and ancient lineage, applied for employment of this kind.

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British Cat Exports.

Eighty thousand cats are yearly exported from Great Britain. The total number on the British islands is estimated at seven millions.

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James II. To Be Honored.

It is reported that when the Roman Catholic church at Westminster is completed the bones of King James II. will be encased in a shrine like the ashes of a saint.

* * *

Protest Against Heavy Guard.

It is devoutly to be hoped, says Modern Society, that the assassination scare will not have the effect of restoring to the royal palaces and the Houses of Parliament those too numerous police guardians who have only just been reduced by the King's courageous command. At all events, preparations for facilitating His Majesty's recreations and enjoyments are merrily proceeding at Windsor, which evidently has no real reason for fearing neglect by His Majesty.

* * *

Free Refreshments For All.

Under the terms of an ancient bequest bread, cheese and beer are served free of charge to all applicants at the Hospital of St. Cross, Winchester. Any wayfarer—and that means any person that passes the abbey—has a right to the refreshment, which is provided from trust funds left for the purpose by the founder.

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Boon To Workmen.

It is stated that the electric cars in London are becoming the salvation of the workingman, who is able to live in the suburbs and get to his work in a short time and at little expense.

* * *

World's Cleanest Town.

Brock, in Holland, holds the record as the world's cleanest town. No horses or dogs are allowed in the streets, and throwing waste paper about is punishable with a week's imprisonment.

* * *

Game In Windsor Forest.

There is more game in Windsor Forest than there has been for years, says The Tattler, and it is intended next year to largely increase the herd in order that there may be shooting parties on a very large scale. The most extensive preserves lie around Cranbourne Tower and right away to Ascot Heath. Others lie toward Coworth Park (at present occupied by Lord Stanley). Others, again, are near Virginia Water and at the back of Cumberland Lodge. At Cranbourne Tower, the Fishing Temple at Virginia Water and at one or two other suitable places arrangements will be made for the erection of luncheon lodges, where the guns can break the day with refreshments.

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Old Violin Sells For High Price.

The widowed Countess Lochis, a daughter of the lately deceased violoncello virtuoso, Alfredi Piatti, has just sold her father's instrument for 80,000 marks to the Berlin banker Mendelssohn, who is himself a fine executant.

A HINDOO FAKIR.

Wonderful Performance Simply a Species of Hypnotism.

[Golden Penny Magazine.]

Capt. James E. Weaver, of London, who has just come home from India, has added an entirely new and a remarkable chapter to the many stories of Hindoo fakirs.

"The acknowledged greatest of all Hindoo mystic performances," said the Captain, "and the one that has been told by trustworthy persons too often to be doubted, is the one in which the fakir throws a ball of twine into the air about him, while he holds the loose end of the string and then climbs it with a knife between his teeth, following the boy assistant who had preceded him. In this performance the spectators, surprised when both boy and man climb out of sight, are horrified when the boy's severed head, arms and legs, followed by his trunk, fall to the ground, with the man sliding down close behind. Their astonishment is increased when the fakir gathers the quivering members and restores the boy to life.

"Well, I saw this performance once and once I didn't see it, and the latter experience was more wonderful than the former.

"I had some London friends visiting me, and after having left them for a few minutes on the broad veranda of my bungalow, I saw, as I was returning, the very fakir and his assistant whom I had seen perform the trick, standing about forty feet in front of them apparently preparing for their performance. As I was about the same distance behind the Indians and had not been observed, I stood quietly where I was.

"The man placed the drawn knife between his teeth, took the usual ball of twine in his right hand, made a motion as though throwing it in the air, and then stood perfectly quiet. My friends on the veranda were looking into the upper air with astonishment pictured on their faces, which in a minute turned to a look of horror as their eyes came back to the ground. In another minute their countenances lit with pleasure, and they loudly applauded.

"They could not say enough about the wonderful performance they had seen, and were astonished beyond measure when I told them I had been as near the fakir as themselves, and had seen nothing of what had so wonderfully impressed them."

Jockey McGinn To Ride For Croker.

New York, Oct. 9.—The World to-morrow will say: "Richard Croker has engaged Jockey J. McGinn to ride his horses in England for two seasons. The terms were agreed upon recently, and McGinn consented to go to England and begin riding early next spring.

"The reason assigned for Mr. Croker's engagement of McGinn is that Johnny Reiff, who, with his brother Lester, has been riding Croker's horses in England, will ride in France next year."

BANKS



A NEW BANK FEATURE

We are now able to do more than take care of your money.

Our system of safe deposit boxes will take care of your valuables and your precious documents.

These boxes are located in our fire-proof, burglar-proof safe vault. Box rental costs less than one cent a day.

Certainly it's not worth while to save the little cost of this protection against loss when one considers that the loss of only one valuable paper would more than offset the cost of any number of years' rental of one of these boxes.

We'll show you through the safe vault and explain the system more thoroughly any day you call.

Southern National Bank,
JAS. S. ESCOTT, Pres. H. D. ORMSBY, Cashier.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

DETECTIVES ARE LOOKING FOR JAMES KINNAIRD.

Man Who Gives That As His Name Is Passing Numerous Worthless Checks.

The detectives are trying to locate "James Kinnaird." When he is found he will be arrested upon the charge of forgery and obtaining money by false pretense. Democratic politicians and candidates are his victims.

Several days ago a man who said that his name was Kinnaird passed a $2.50 check bearing Charles Meriwether's signature at Scribner's Pharmacy, Sixth and Jefferson streets. Mr. Meriwether said the signature was forged.

John Lapping, a grocer at Eighth and Grayson streets, cashed a $3 check signed with the name of Charles Neumeyer, City Auditor. The man who presented it said his name was Kinnaird.

The City Auditor said the check was forged. The detectives were instructed to look for Kinnaird. In the afternoon he appeared at Jackson and Broadway. He had another check signed with Mr. Neumeyer's name. But he failed to pass it. Several people called up Mr. Neumeyer by telephone and asked him if the checks were good. The City Auditor became angry.

"If you arrest Kinnaird you get $10," he told Capt. Sullivan.

The detectives will renew the search to-day.

BENJAMIN KERN'S FALL PROVED FATAL.

Aged Farm Laborer Slid From a Load of Hay and Received Internal Injuries.

Benjamin Kern, a laborer employed on Judge John W. Barr's farm on the Newburg road, fell from a load of hay near Fourth and Ormsby avenues yesterday afternoon, and received injuries which resulted in his death a few hours later.

Kern was sixty years of age. Yesterday afternoon he brought a load of hay to the city and took it to a barn facing the alley south of Ormsby avenue, between Fourth and Fifth. The old man's attention was upon his horses, and he did not feel the hay as it slipped from the wagon. Before he could recover himself he was off. He alighted upon his side. Kern was unconscious when assistance reached him. He was still unconscious when the ambulance arrived, and the physician who came with it said he could not possibly recover. His injuries were internal. He reached the hospital at 4 o'clock and lingered until 6.

Kern was single and without a relative. Another farm laborer will take charge of the body after Coroner McCullough holds an inquest.

FAMILY REUNION AT M'FERRAN MEMORIAL.

Pleasing Order of Exercises Participated In By Congregation and Others.

The annual family reunion of the McFerran Memorial Baptist Church was held last night at the church, Fourth avenue and Oak street, with almost the entire congregation in attendance. The exercises were of a delightful nature and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

They began by the singing of the doxology by the entire congregation followed by the invocation, which was pronounced by the Rev. George B. Eager. "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds" was then sung, after which the Twelfth chapter of Romans was read by the Rev. Leonard W. Doolan, of Madison, Ind. After prayer by Mr. R. B. Graham, the choir sang the anthem, and Dr. John R. Sampey delivered an address on "Our Church Home." Miss Elizabeth Hodges sang a solo and Mrs. W. H. Tharp gave a recitation. The annual roll call followed and it showed a large majority of the congregation present.

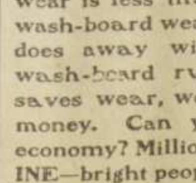
At its conclusion, an hour was devoted to a reception in honor of the congregation and students of the Baptist Seminary. The church was prettily decorated with palms and potted plants.

Miss Mahoney Dead.

Miss Julia A. Mahoney, thirty-three years of age, died of a complication of diseases at her home, 931 Franklin street, at 10:20 o'clock last night. Miss Mahoney was the daughter of Mrs. Katherine Mahoney, who has long been a resident of the East End.

Calls Grand Jury's Attention.

Judge Barker yesterday called upon the grand jury and the Louisville Bar Association to investigate the actions of former Acting Commonwealth's Attorney Walter Darby in the case of Bishop and Green.



Friction is what wears out your clothes—a month of ordinary wear is less than one dose of wash-board wear. PEARLINE does away with the deadly wash-board rubbing—thus it saves wear, work, worry, and money. Can you doubt it's economy? Millions use PEARLINE—bright people. 634



HAIR Coming Out by Handfuls.

Do you find this the case every time you comb your hair? Do you know this is all wrong, that it will be followed by BALDNESS? A bald headed man is bad enough, but what think you of a woman with a bald scalp?

BALDINE is a Hair Restorer.

It is guaranteed, under our directions, to restore hair to the Bald head, to eradicate Dandruff effectually and permanently, to stop Falling hair, whether occasioned by fever or other causes.

BALDINE contains neither sulphur, silver, or lead—purely vegetable. You are safe in using it under our broad guarantee, which means NO HAIR, NO PAY.

Get it of your druggist. Write us for home testimony and particulars.

BALDINE MANUFACTURERS,
200 W. MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
RENZ DRUG CO., Distributers.

NAUSEA

from over-eating, from over-drinking, from over-exertion, from pregnancy, from riding on the cars, from boating or ocean travel, or from any cause will succumb at once to the wonderfully curative powers of

BROMO-PEPSIN

Physicians prescribe BROMO-PEPSIN for Nausea as well as for the worst cases of Headache, Indigestion, Insomnia and Mental Exhaustion. No one who uses BROMO-PEPSIN will suffer seasickness during ocean travel. BROMO-PEPSIN is not only a sure and immediate cure for all the ailments indicated, but very important to know—it is absolutely harmless. Remember the name—BROMO-PEPSIN—and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the CRISWELL CHEMICAL CO., of Washington, D. C.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c, 25c & 50c.

Courier-Journal Office Building

DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Mutual Life of New York—Rooms 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11......Biscoe Hindman, General Agent.
Southern Railway News Co.—Rooms 6, 7 and 8.
M. T. Lewman & Co.—Contractors and Builders......Room 9.
National Sick and Accident Association—O. H. Wood, Supt......Room 10.
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A. Rooms 14 and 15.
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron......Room 16.
Val. P. Collins—Architect......Room 16.
New Louisville Jockey Club....Room 17.
Dr. Finck—Hours 3 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday from 10 to 11 a. m......Rooms 18 and 19.
Miss Kate O'Brien, Modiste......Room 20.
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altsman, Supt......Rooms 21 and 22.
Tontine Loan and Security Co. (Incorporated)—E. R. Hayden, Supt......Room 23.
Dr. M. H. Brown—Rupture Specialist. Room 24.
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3689—M.
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m....Room 29.
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m.
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.
Gustave Frese's Music Studio..Room 32.
The Prudential Insurance Co. (Special Ordinary Agency).—C. T. Trueheart, Manager. C. T. Moench, General Agent....Rooms 33 & 34.
Tinsley Engraving Co.—Rooms 35, 36, 36½.
Fidelity Loan Co......Rooms 37 and 38.
Miss Nannie Morgan, Modiste. Rooms 37 and 39.
E. D. Fryer & Son—Real Estate and Loan. Room 42.
Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Rooms 43 and 44. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 224.
Mrs. Margaret Clokey, Miss Katherine Van Dusen. } Room 47.
Louisville Dental Laboratory—Charles Hallenberg, Proprietor......Rooms 48 and 49.
W. T. Spence—Portrait Artist, Room 50. Lessons in Portrait Painting; also Flower Painting, on Linen, Silk, in Oil Colors.
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
B. F. Meek & Sons—Manufacturers of Meek Fishing Reel......Rooms 52 and 53.
Mrs. Minnie Frazee—Hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4......Room 56.
Whist Club......Room 57.
John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 58.
Barber Shop—Rear elevator. H. R. Cook, Pr.

Mercer Democratic Campaign.

Burgin, Ky., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic campaign in Mercer county will be formally opened Saturday, when Mr. Robert Harding, of Danville, will address the voters at Salvisa, in the northern part of the county. Mr. Harding will speak in the interest of J. J. C. Bond, candidate for Representative, and the entire county ticket.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 9.—The demand in the local money market remained heavy to-day and a number of banks reported large loans. Rates are firm at 6@7 per cent., with demand loans at 5 per cent. Some of the smaller banks report a lighter business for the day. New York exchange is firm at par.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,517,631
Balance	259,638

To-day was another quiet day in the local security market. The demand for Louisville Trust at 140 continues strong. One sale at 145 was reported. Louisville Gas and Kentucky Heating Company stocks were both in request. But little demand for investment bonds was noted. Following were the sales reported:

$3,000 Detroit Street Railway	*100¾
$2,000 K. and I. Bridge Co. firsts	*105¾
$5,000 Milwaukee Electric Railway 5s	*110¾
$2,000 J., M. and I. firsts	*112¾
$3,000 Southern Railway 5s	117
75 shares United Railways pref	80½
45 shares United Railways preferred	81¾
20 shares Louisville Trust	145

*And interest.

To-day's business on the New York stock market was small. A steady opening was followed by selling by traders, but prices hardened again after showing some weakness. The long-expected unfavorable report of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was given to the public yesterday afternoon. The statement had apparently been discounted and had no effect on the stock, which held fairly firm and advanced quite sharply in the afternoon. The buying of Atchison common was considered good. After the declaration of the dividend (2 per cent. semi-annually) shorts helped to advance it. The action of Norfolk and Western attracted a good deal of attention. This stock advanced quite smartly on persistent buying by insiders. We think it has a great deal of merit and consider it one of the best low-priced securities. Amalgamated Copper ruled steadier than for some time. The buying was supposed to be for Boston shorts. The tendency of the railroad stocks and industrial list was steady and prices not materially changed since last writing. Money was obtainable at previous rates and the tendency of the market was easier.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

The larger part of the time to-day trading was confined at the Stock Exchange to extremely narrow limits. Almost nothing was done in the forenoon, as compared with the usual activity of that period. Speculation appeared to wait upon the action of the Atchison directors who were scheduled to meet for consideration of the dividend on the common stock. Prior to the declaration of the Atchison dividend the stock sagged off ⅝ per cent. The announcement was followed by a rally of 1⅜ per cent., but the stock closed substantially unchanged from yesterday's final figures. Although the action of the board was unanimous, Wall street did not receive it with entire commendation. There was no other change to-day, but the money market showed signs of increased ease. During the afternoon Brooklyn Rapid Transit was active and at times very strong. Judging from the loan crowd the short interest in this stock, and also People's Gas and Sugar, is quite considerable. The market closed rather heavy and decidedly dull. The total transactions were smaller than for some days.—(Halsey & Halsey.

To-day's market displayed a great deal of irregularity throughout the list, railways as well as industrials acting in unison both in the downward and upward movements that took place. The market was dull and, in the language of the street, waiting for the result of the Atchison meeting. On the announcement that the Atchison directors had decided to place the stock on a regular 4 per cent. basis by declaring a 2 per cent. semi-annual dividend Atchison advanced about 1 per cent., and this rise was followed by the rest of the list in a feeble manner. A. C. P., Anaconda, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Sugar, which were the leaders in the bear movement which has been going on, showed decided rallying power, but the lack of enthusiasm, which has been so noticeable during the last weeks, was again strongly manifested to-day. The increase of the Atchison dividend fell flat and the advance in the above stocks was probably due only to short covering, for they also fell back the moment it became known that the Atchison event brought forth no new buying power and no leadership on the bull side. The money market was somewhat easier in tone, but foreign exchange was very strong. The news as a rule was favorable, and while at any other time the Atchison dividend might have produced a feeling of buoyancy, with the conditions prevailing just at this moment it had no effect, so to speak. The very fact, however, that the Atchison directors determined to place the stock on a 4 per cent. basis ought to convey the impression that men in a position to know feel assured that the future of the transportation business will be at least as favorable as it has been during the last few years. It would seem good policy to keep in mind that, according to the example set by the Atchison directors, the situation for railroad stocks is favorable, and should there be recessions from time to time through the technical causes stocks of the leading railroad systems ought to be bought. Brooklyn Rapid Transit made a better showing than expected, hence the high prices.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 9.—Money on call steady at 2@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3; ruling rate 3½; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86 for demand and at $4.83⅜ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½ and $4.86½; commercial bills $4.82@4.83½. Bar silver 57¾c. Mexican dollars 45½c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

The same doubt and hesitation regarding the future course of prices was reflected in to-day's stock market as in yesterday's. Speculation was listless and apathetic and the sentiment of the small traders, whose operations made up the market, underwent many variations. Few active stocks show a net change of as much as a point, even where the day's range was considerable. The disposition was to close up contracts both on the long and the short side until the future course of prices outlines itself more definitely. This tendency was demonstrated in the response of Brooklyn Transit and of Atchison to the specific developments affecting them. The annual report of Brooklyn Transit, which was published after the closing of the market last night, was interpreted unfavorably in all the current comment, especially in the disclosure that the treasury bonds had been sold during the year. Yet the stock promptly advanced and resisted an attempt on the part of professional traders to depress the price. The stock advanced at one time 2½ points, showing the most conspicuous strength in the market. The increase in the Atchison dividend rate, although confidently predicted in some quarters, had been denied with equal confidence in others. In fact, the decision seems to have been discussed and finally decided in the meeting itself of the directors. The attempt to advance the stock on the announcement proved abortive, the extreme rise over last night reaching less than a point and the net gain only ¼. The doubt over the predicted advance was due to the fact of the shortage in the corn crop. Some of the Southwestern railroads were offered down sharply, as though to emphasize this view. The estimate of the year's wheat crop by an agricultural periodical, placing it at a record figure and at 100,000,000 bushels for Kansas alone, was an opportune offset to this contention. The election of an additional Standard Oil representative to the Union Pacific Board of Directors was a verification of another bull prediction. But the bull party hesitated to take up the speculation for an advance, owing to the danger that money flurries may still intervene before the interior movement of currency terminates. Sterling exchange was notably strong to-day on an active demand, sterling fairly touching $4.86. This is more than a cent in the pound sterling above the gold import point. Sugar and Amalgamated Copper, which continued active, drifted rather uncertainly, but with a rather firm undertone. Norfolk and Western was bid up nearly 2 points at one time on the assumption that the recent accumulation of stock has been for account of Pennsylvania railroad interests. The market closed irregular.

There was a sharp break in Wabash debenture B bonds. The market otherwise was rather dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,840,000. U. S. bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "The tone of the stock market was much improved to-day. The Afghan scare was over and the Boer news was better. Then, besides, the local loan issue, which was placed at 98¾, was a success. Paris ceased to press for sale Rio Tintos on the hardening of copper. American stocks fluctuated on varying Atchison estimates on dividend prospects. This morning there was a sanguine feeling and at the close nervousness. The actual announcement came too late to affect the market. Norfolk and Western was buoyant on dividend anticipations and Wabash bonds were flat in a narrow market."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	109
Do coupon	109
3s, registered	107¾
Do coupon	108
New 4s, registered	138½
Do coupon	138¾
Old 4s, registered	112
Do coupon	112
5s, registered	107¾
Do coupon	107¾

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102¾
Do adjustment 4s	97¼
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102
Do 3½s	95¾
Do convertible 4s	105¼
Canada Southern seconds	107
Central of Georgia 5s	106½
Do first income	73
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107
Chicago and Alton 3½s	84¾
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	97⅛
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	†11 ¾
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	139¾
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106¼
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	103
Chicago Terminal 4s	91
Colorado and Southern 4s	87¾
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	64¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101⅛
Erie prior lien 4s	9 ¼
Do general 4s	87¼
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	103
Hocking Valley 4½s	106
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101¾
Mexican Central 4s	†8 ½
Do first income	30
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	101
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	18¼
Do seconds	80
New York Central firsts	10 ¾
Do general 3½s	108¾
New Jersey Central general 5s	130½
Northern Pacific 4s	104¼
Do 3s	72½
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	101¾
Reading general 4s	15¼
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	115½
St. Louis and San Francisco 5s	95
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	18¾
Do seconds	77¾
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	85
Southern Pacific 4s	91¾
Southern Railway 5s	117¾
Texas and Pacific firsts	118¾
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81
Union Pacific 4s	104¾
Do convertible 4s	105¾
Wabash firsts	118¾
Do seconds	110
Do debenture Bs	66¾
West Shore 4s	112¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	90
Wisconsin Central 4s	88

†Offered.

Stocks.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	63,700	76¾	75¼	76⅛
Do preferred	2,100	95⅝	95⅛	95¼
Baltimore and Ohio	1,100	100¼	99¼	99¼
Do preferred	500	93⅝	93½	93
Canadian Pacific	100	108	108	107¼
Canada Southern	3,000	83	81½	8 ½
Chesapeake and Ohio	1,800	45¼	44⅝	44½
Chicago and Alton	600	36⅝	36⅛	35
Do preferred	200	77⅝	77¼	77
C., I. and L.	1,700	41	40	40⅝
Do preferred	100	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
Chicago and E. I.	....	....	....	122
Chicago Gt. Western	2,000	22	21⅝	2 ¼
Do preferred A	....	....	....	84
Do preferred B	....	....	....	41
Chicago and N. W.	700	193½	192	193½
C., R. I. and Pacific	700	140¼	140	140
Chicago Term. & T.	100	20⅛	20⅛	20
Do preferred	600	38⅝	38½	3 ½
C., C., C. and St. L.	1,900	97½	95½	96
Colorado Southern	300	13⅝	13⅝	13¼
Do 1st pref	....	....	....	53
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	23
Del. and Hudson	100	163½	163½	162¼
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	218½
D. and R. G.	600	43	42⅝	42⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	91
Erie	8,100	39⅞	39¼	3 ⅞
Do 1st pref	1,200	68½	68¼	68⅝
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	51
Gt. Northern pref	2,900	188⅝	185⅝	183
Hocking Valley	100	52½	52½	52¼
Do preferred	300	74	73⅝	73⅝
Illinois Central	300	144	143⅝	*143⅝
Iowa Central	2,900	41⅝	39	41
Do preferred	3,400	78⅞	75½	7 ½
Lake Erie and West.	1,600	69⅛	68	67
Do preferred	200	129	128	127
L. and N.	2,300	102¼	101⅝	102
Manhattan L.	6,800	119¼	118	118¼
Met. St. Ry.	1,300	158½	157½	157½
Mexican Central	100	22⅝	22⅝	12½
Mexican National	2,000	14¼	13⅞	13⅝
Minneap. and St. L.	400	106	106	106
Missouri Pacific	3,600	94⅝	93⅝	94⅛
M., K. and T.	2000	24⅝	21⅝	2 ⅞
Do preferred	600	51	50⅛	50⅛
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	161
New York Central	3,100	155⅝	154⅝	155
Norfolk and Western	24,800	55⅝	54¼	54¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	88
North. Pacific pref	600	97	97	97
Ontario and Western	1,100	32¼	31⅝	32¼
Pennsylvania	4,900	144¼	143	143⅝
Reading	3,700	39¼	39	39
Do 1st pref	700	75	75	74⅞
Do 2d pref	800	49⅝	49⅛	47⅞
St. L. and S. F.	1,300	42	39½	41
Do 1st pref	....	....	....	78
Do 2d pref	600	66	65	6 ⅝
St. L. Southwestern	300	27⅝	27½	27⅝
Do preferred	1,100	58⅝	57	57
St. Paul	14,800	157¼	155⅞	156
Do preferred	700	185⅝	185	185
Southern Pacific	9,200	56	55½	55⅝
Southern Railway	6,800	32¼	31¼	31⅝
Do preferred	200	85⅝	85½	8 ¼
Texas and Pacific	1,800	40	39	39¼
T., St. L. and West	....	....	....	21
Do preferred	100	35½	35½	35
Union Pacific	18,100	96¼	95¼	95⅝
Do preferred	100	87	87	87
Wabash	5,700	20	19	19
Do preferred	6,300	37¼	35⅝	35¼
Wheeling and L. E.	....	....	....	17
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	33
Wisconsin Central	300	21	20½	20½
Do preferred	300	41	41	40½

*Last sale.

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	180
American	....	....	....	188
United States	....	....	....	90
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	160

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	24,800	87¼	85¼	87½
Am. Car and F'dry	200	25⅛	25¼	25⅛
Do preferred	400	81	81	81¼
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	17
Do preferred	100	45⅛	45¼	45
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	4,100	41	40⅛	40½
Do preferred	500	96	96	95½
Anaconda Mining Co.	1,700	35⅝	34½	35
Brooklyn Rapid T.	49,700	69⅝	67¼	69¼
Col. Fuel and Iron	1,100	92	91	92
Consolidated Gas	800	215	215	214½
General Electric	800	25 ¼	249⅞	248
Glucose Sugar	400	45⅝	45¼	45
International Paper	100	22	22	21½
Do preferred	100	75½	75½	74½
International Power	1,300	90¼	88	89⅝
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	90
National Biscuit	....	....	....	41¼
National Lead	100	19½	19½	19
National Salt	300	33	31½	31
Do preferred	300	68	66⅝	65
North American	400	94	93	94⅛
Pacific Coast	600	63¼	60¼	63
Pacific Mail	1,200	43⅝	42	43¼
People's Gas	2,600	104	102⅝	103⅝
Pressed Steel Car	100	38⅝	38⅝	37½
Do preferred	....	....	....	76
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	215
Republic Steel	600	14½	14¼	14½
Do preferred	....	....	....	61¼
Sugar	14,000	115½	113⅝	114¼
Tenn. Coal and Iron	800	58⅝	58	58½
Union Bag & P. Co.	....	....	....	15
Do preferred	100	70	70	67
U. S. Leather	1,900	12	11⅝	11⅞
Do preferred	600	79½	79¼	79½
U. S. Rubber	600	14¼	14¼	14¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	48
U. S. Steel	9,900	42⅝	41⅝	42⅝
Do preferred	5,800	93¼	92⅝	92⅝
Western Union	1,000	90½	90⅜	90¼

Total sales for the day 256,300 shares.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank $1 per $1,000 premium; commercial $1.25@1.50 discount.

St. Louis.—40c discount bid; 30c asked.

Cincinnati.—25@35c discount.

Chicago.—10@20c discount.

Foreign Financial.

London, Oct. 9.—Money and discounts were easy to-day. A part of the settlement operations on the Stock Exchange were nearly idle. Consols improved. Indians were steady at a reaction after yesterday's gloomy forebodings. The South African news was considered encouraging. Americans were firm on New York advices. Atchisons were supported, for the purpose, it is believed, of allowing realizations in other directions. There was some inquiry for Chesapeake, the St. Pauls and the Southerns. The close was quiet. Kaffirs were fairly firm. De Beers further advanced and then ceased on profit-taking. Consols for money 93 15-16 and for the account 93 1-16; Anaconda 7⅜; Atchison 78⅛; do preferred 98; B. and O. 102; Canadian Pacific 111⅛; Chesapeake and Ohio 45¾; Chicago Great Western 22¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 164; Denver and Rio Grande 44⅛; do preferred 94⅛; Erie 40¼; do first preferred 70; do second preferred 55; Illinois Central 147½; Louisville and Nashville 105¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 25½; do preferred 57½; New York Central 161; Norfolk and Western 55⅞; do preferred 91; Northern Pacific preferred 98½; Ontario and Western 32⅝; Pennsylvania 72½; Reading 20; do first preferred 38¼; do second preferred 25½; Southern Railway 32½; do preferred 87¾; Southern Pacific 57½; Union Pacific 98¾; do preferred 90; United States Steel 43¾; do preferred 95⅜; Wabash 21; do preferred 38¼; Spanish fours 69; Rands 10⅜ (Rand Mines quoted hereafter in quarter shares); De Beers 29. American eagles 76s 6½d. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres 130.10; Madrid 43.02; Rome 2.92½. Bar silver quiet at 26 11-16d per ounce. Money 1@1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2¼ per cent.; do three months' bills 2¼@2 3-16 per cent.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened heavy and irregular. Later purchases of Rio Tintos and Turks strengthened the whole list. Toward the close prices declined generally. Sosnovices were largely offered. Rio Tintos were firm on the rise in copper. Spanish 4s were weaker on lower exchange. Kaffirs improved generally on London advices and large purchases. Rand Mines closed undecided. Three per cent. rentes 100f 95c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 16½c for checks. Spanish 4s 69.85.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—Business on the Boerse to-day was quiet and prices were generally steady. Home funds and internationals were maintained. Banks and industrials fluctuated, closing fairly firm.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 9, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1901.	Shipd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Shipd 1900.
Ag'l imple'ts, lbs	3,565	276,225	12,620	152,089
Bagging, lbs	150	20,275	24,933	10,435
Boots, shoes, cases	260	552	213	4 3
Coffee, lbs	28,780	33,889	25,717	36,817
Cotton, bales			29	
Flour, bbls	545	1,177	1,541	1,561
Furniture, lbs	57,125	120,880	64,684	71,880
Barley, bush	2,000			
Corn, bush	18,20	20,100	12,915	18,665
Malt, bush	1,800	185		135
Oats, bush	12,400	14,003	30,830	8,400
Rye, bush	4,800	60	700	725
Wheat, bush		10,100	20,274	2,500
Hardware, pkgs	253	2,620	1,517	2,600
Bacon, lbs	67,713	146,954	80,882	274,039
Hams, lbs		12,528	8,000	10,044
Lard, lbs	12,700	75,315	4,800	102,225
Pig iron, tons	376	2	521	
Leather, lbs	2,925	63,512	9,873	59,870
Nails, kegs	420	696	303	5 6
Apples, gr., bbls	164	1,016	3,488	138
Onions, bbls		83	1,141	171
Potatoes, lbs	78	185	886	346
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	107,728	35,446	127,179	49,678
Soap, lbs	37,023	208,072	5,155	50,760
Sugar, bbls	9	447	121	3 8
Tobacco, leaf, hhds	155	196	107	49
Tobacco, mfg., lbs	1,145	109,084	1,956	77,728
Whisky, bbls	384	1,298	581	1,2 2
Wool, lbs	2,027		30,273	2,221

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $2 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—25½@26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 13c per lb.; common country 13@14c; good 15c; Elgin 24c in 60-lb. tubs, 24½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 25c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 68@75c per bbl.; lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 12¼c; Western cheddars 12½c; full cream flats and twins 13@13½c; skim goods 12c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12½@13½c; unwashed Caracas 11@12½c; washed Guatemala 17@18½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10@11c; Mocha 19@22c; Java 25@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 11½c; choice 10c; prime 8½@9½c; good 7@8c; ordinary 6½@7c; roasting grades 7½@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3½@4c per lb. for bright, 3½c for dark; peaches 1½@2c.

EGGS—We quote fresh receipts at 16c per dozen on arrival, loss off. Guinea eggs half price.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 25@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose 17@25c; duck 12@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $2.65 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 85c; red top 14c; red clover $5.50@6; orchard grass $1@1.15.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.25; plain patents $4; straights $3.85; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.25@3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for new; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 1c per lb.; apricots 13@14c; Persian dates 6@8c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Choice Messina lemons $2.75@3.75 per box; fancy Messina $4; bananas 75c@$1.25 per bunch; plums $1.50@2 per crate; home-grown peaches $1.25@1.75 per bu.; melons $10@15 per 100; Colorado Rocky Ford cantaloupes $1.50@1.75 per crate; pears $1.50@2 per bbl.; new apples $1.50@2.50 per bbl.; Concord grapes 13c per basket; Delawares 25c per basket; Niagara 20c per basket.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $15@15.50; No. 1 $13.50@14; No. 2 $12.50@13; clover hay $10.50@11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 14c; No. 2 12c; round lots of beef hides 8½c; round lots, dry 13½c; kip and calf 12c; green salted, No. 1 8@9¼c; No. 2 8@8¼c; kip and calf 7¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30@50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $16@16.50; shorts $16.50@17; shipstuff $16.50@17. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 21c per gallon; caramels 21c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 14@30c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 13c; California walnuts 12c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 96c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 60c for raw and 61c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 45c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@15c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cotton-seed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 38c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ⅝c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 7@7½c per lb.; spring chickens 8@10c per lb., $1.25@2 per dozen; young ducks 7@7½c per lb.; geese, full feathered $4.25@4.50 per dozen; turkeys 7@7½c per lb.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3⅝c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6¾c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6¾c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.50@5 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 42@45c; Mayapple 2¾@3c; blood root 2¾@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.52; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—5¼@5½c; No. 2 4½c.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $2.25@2.50 per bbl. on arrival, 75@80c per bu.; onions $2.50@2.75 per bbl.; leaf lettuce 50c per bu.; head lettuce 75c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers $1 per dozen; turnips 15c per dozen; cabbage 85@90c per bbl., $16 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $1.25 per bu.; peppers 50c per bu.; green beans $1 per bu.; green corn $1@1.25 per bbl.; Lima beans 50c per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 80 and 20 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@12c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 26@27c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 22@24c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 43c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.60
Crushed	5.50
Powdered	5.20
Standard granulated	5.10
Fine granulated	5.10
Extra fine granulated	5.20
Cubes	5.35
XXXX powdered	5.25
Mould A	5.45
Diamond confectioners' A	5.10
Confectioners' standard A	4.90
No. 1	4.75
No. 2	4.70
No. 3	4.70
No. 4	4.65
No. 5	4.60
No. 6	4.50
No. 7	4.40
No. 8	4.30
No. 9	4.25
No. 10	4.20
No. 11	4.15
No. 12	4.15
No. 13	4.05
No. 14	4.05
No. 15	4.05
No. 16	4.05
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.25
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.25

New Orleans granulated 5.10c.

These prices went into effect October 1, 1901.

The Grain Market.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 71c; No. 3 red and longberry 69c; rejected 20@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 63c; No. 2 yellow 61½c; No. 2 mixed 61c.

OATS—No. 2 white 39c; No. 2 mixed 38c.

RYE—61c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

MESS PORK—$14.50.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 12¼@12¾c; heavy to medium 11¼@11¾c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10¼c; regular clear sides 10¾c packed; breakfast bacon 12¼@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 10¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9¾c; choice leaf in tierces 11c, in tubs 11½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¾c, in firkins 12c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9¾c; regular clear 10¼c; extra short 9½c.

DRIED BEEF—14c.

Merchants' Iron and Hardware.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 8 11@18c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.45 rate; wire $2.65 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $3.05; galvanized barbed wire $2.40; black wire 40c less.

BLACK PLATES—¼ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.75 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.00; No. 26 $3.85; No. 27 $4.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 5 per cent. off.

The Cotton Market.

We quote: Middling 8 3-16c; strict middling 8 5-16c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 9.—The offerings in the local tobacco market to-day were heavy. The market was irregular, some warehouses reporting a good sale and others an easy market. One warehouse sold a hogshead of bright cigarette tobacco at $24.50.

The condition of the Burley offered was very good. The best grades brought satisfactory prices and rejections were few. Demand for tobacco in poor condition was light.

The Growers' Warehouse sold a lot of 20 hogsheads from Bourbon county at an average of $11 round, only one hogshead selling below $10.

The dark market lacked animation and prices were not satisfactory.

The offerings were 945 hogsheads, of which 878 were Burley and 67 dark; 773 original inspections and 23 reviews. First sale to-morrow at the Ninth-street Warehouse.

The Buckner Warehouse sold 21 hogsheads at private sale.

Among the prominent shippers on the breaks to-day were the following:

J. M. Richart, Bath county; Eugene Baird, Harry Pemberton, A. J. Parris and S. F. Geralds, Barren county; J. W. Buckner and J. H. Sturgeon, Hart county; Robert Barbour, Barren county; E. W. Cook, Shelby county; R. L. Parret, Washington county; W. J. Flaugher, Nelson county.

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Adair County—9 hhds at $5.30 to 4.
Breckinridge County—4 hhds at $7.80 to 5.
Boyle County—3 hhds at $10 to 8.40.
Bath County—28 hhds at $14 to 5.10.
Barren County—90 hhds at $9.40 to 5.
Bourbon County—47 hhds at $14.50 to 5.20.
Carroll County—23 hhds at $21.50 to 5.40.
Carter County—9 hhds at $8.80 to 5.45.
Clark County—38 hhds at $14 to 7.25.
Daviess County—14 hhds at $5.35 to 4.35.
Franklin County—20 hhds at $9.40 to 5.25.
Green County—14 hhds at $8.40 to 4.65.
Harrison County—12 hhds at $12.50 to 6.50.
Henry County—36 hhds at $10.75 to 4.85.
Hart County—29 hhds at $8.60 to 4.35.
Larue County—5 hhds at $7.90 to 4.70.
Marion County—2 hhds at $5.25 and 4.90.
Mason County—31 hhds at $11.75 to 4.65.
Montgomery County—20 hhds at $10.25 to 5.20.
Nelson County—6 hhds at $9.10 to 5.10.
Nicholas County—81 hhds at $17 to 4.80.
Owen County—27 hhds at $13.75 to 7.50.
Scott County—18 hhds at $11 to 5.65.
Shelby County—61 hhds at $12 to 4.45.
Trimble County—47 hhds at $12.50 to 4.85.
Washington County—35 hhds at $11.75 to 5.

Dark.

Calloway County—15 hhds at $7.50 to 6.
Graves County—10 hhds at $8.50 to 5.50.
Henderson County—2 hhds at $4.50 and 4.05.
Ohio County—7 hhds at $5.05 to 3.65.
Tennessee—9 hhds at $8.50 to 5.50.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—There was spirited rivalry in the bidding on the leaf tobacco market to-day. This obtained all the time on colory sorts of every description, bidders acting as if the colory offered was the last in sight. Probably the medium colory smokers were snapped up with more relish than any other type. Easiness was the general rule on red tobaccos, particularly on common fillers from $5.50 to $7.50, buyers allowing values to drift at nearer inside figures. Good and fine to fancy leaf held its own. Of the 674 hhds offered for the day about 163 hhds ranged between $10 and $18.50 per 100 pounds. Estimated offerings for Thursday 650 hhds.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 9.—Cattle—Receipts to-day light. Market ruled slow at steady prices on all the choice grades, but dull on all the common and medium grades. Pens were fairly well cleared at the close.

Calves—Receipts light. Market steady on choice at $4.50@5; others dull and hard to sell.

Hogs—Receipts moderate. Market 10@15c lower than yesterday's opening; heavies $6.40; mediums $6@6.25; lights $5.50@5.90; 100 to 120-lb. pigs $5@5.15; 80 to 100 lbs. $4.50@5; 50 to 80 lbs. $4@4.50; roughs $4.50@5.30. Market closed dull and 5@10c lower.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market steady, best lambs selling at $4, a few fancy higher; all other grades steady at quotations.

Quotations.

Cattle—Choice to prime shipping steers	$4 75@5 00
Medium to good shipping steers	4 25@4 65
Choice butchers	4 00@4 50
Fair to good butchers	3 25@3 75
Common to medium butchers	2 50@3 10
Canners	1 25@2 00
Good to extra oxen	3 75@4 25
Common to medium oxen	2 50@3 50
Good to choice feeders	3 50@4 00
Common to medium feeders	3 25@3 50
Choice to extra stock steers	3 40@3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@3 00
Good to choice stock heifers	2 75@3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 25@2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 60@2 90
Choice to medium bulls	2 50@3 00
Choice veal calves	4 50@5 00
Milch cows, choice to fancy	30 00@40 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@27 50
Milch cows, plain and common	15 00@20 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 40
Fair to good packing, 160 to 220 lbs	6 00@6 35
Good to extra light, 120 to 160 lbs	5 50@5 90
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs	5 00@5 15
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs	4 50@5 00
Pigs, 50 to 80 lbs	4 00@4 50
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	4 50@5 30
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 25@2 50
Fair to good	2 00@2 25
Thin sheep	1 00@2 00
Bucks	1 50@2 25
Extra spring lambs	4 00
Best butcher lambs	3 25@4 00
Fair to good butcher lambs	3 00@3 25
Tail-ends	2 50@3 00

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 17,500 head, including 500 Texans and 4,000 Westerns; best heavy 10c higher; others no more than steady; good to prime steers $6.10@6.60; poor to medium $3.50@5.90; stockers and feeders $2@4; cows $1.25@4.60; heifers $2@5.50; canners $1.25@2.25; bulls $1.50@4.50; calves $2.50@6; Texas-fed steers $2.90@3.75; Western steers $3.65@5.75. Hogs—Receipts to-day 30,000 head, to-morrow 27,000; left over 8,000; market slow and 15@20c lower; mixed and butchers' $6.10@6.40; good to choice heavy $6.25@6.60; rough heavy $5.75@6.10; light $6.20@6.30; bulk of sales at $6@6.25. Sheep—Receipts 20,000 head; sheep strong; lambs 15@25c higher than Monday; good to choice wethers $3.50@3.75; fair to choice mixed $2@3.50; Western sheep $2.75@3.50; native lambs $2.50@5; Western lambs $3.25@4.50. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 8,251; hogs 24,130; sheep 9,461. Shipments—Cattle 3,768; hogs 1,928; sheep 6,653.

New York.

New York, Oct. 9.—Beeves—Receipts 2,773 head; 54 cars on sale; good steers steady; common lower; bulls and cows steady to 10c lower; steers $3.50@3.70; oxen and stags $3@4.35; bulls $2.40@3.75; cows $1.50@3.35; extra fat calves $4; half-breeds $3.65@4.10; cables quote live cattle steady; refrigerator beef firm at 9½@9¾c; exports to-day 3,700 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 2,729 head; market slow and lower; veals $4.50@8.25; tops $8.37½@8.50; grassers $2.50@3; few sales at $3.15@3.25; Western calves $3.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 11,453 head; sheep slow; lambs steady; sheep $2.25@3.50; choice $3.75; culls $1.50@2; lambs $4@5.37½; few extra at $5.40@5.50; Canada lambs $5@5.25; culls $3.50. Hogs—Receipts 4,970 head; market 20@25c lower at $6.25@6.60.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000 natives, 1,600 Texans and 1,300 calves; corn-fed steers 5@10c higher; common cows 10c lower; others steady; choice dressed beef steers $5.75@6.50; fair to good $4.75@5.60; stockers and feeders $2.80@4.45; Western-fed steers $4.75@5.50; Western range steers $3@4.75; Texans and Indians $2.75@3.50; Texas cows $2@2.85; native cows $2.60@4.50; heifers $3@5.50; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.25@2.75; calves $3@5.50. Hogs—Receipts 8,500 head; market 15@20c lower; top $6.50; bulk of sales at $6.10@6.40; heavy $6.40@6.50; mixed packers $6.10@6.45; light $5.50@6.20; pigs $4.25@5.50. Sheep—Receipts 8,500 head; market 5@10c higher; lambs $3.75@4.50; Western wethers $3.10@3.75; ewes $2.75@3.15; feeders $2.55@3.50; stockers $2@2.75.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Hogs dull and lower at $3.75@6.35. Cattle dull at $1.75@5.25. Sheep steady at $1.25@3. Lambs steady at $3.25@4.50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 9.—The market for cotton futures opened firm at an advance of 5@6 points on active covering and scattering support from abroad, the South, Wall street and room bulls. The opening figures were nearly top for the day, as, after advancing 2@3 points further on continued general buying, the market simmered down and became listless, prices sinking gradually despite the bullish influences on every hand. The public seemed thoroughly indifferent to the action of the market either way. Initial advices from Liverpool told of a firm market abroad, with spot demand still very large at full prices. Private cables reported Manchester as strong on broadening demand for goods and scarcity of supplies. As for port receipts, the movement was barely over half of that for the same day a year ago. A sharp drop in temperature in the Northwest, between 16 and 22 degrees, gave rise to fears of a cold snap reaching down into the cotton belt in the near future. By midday the early advance had been supplanted by a net decline of 2@3 points. Business dragged all the afternoon and in the last half hour the room sold out its long cotton and went short freely, closing the market barely steady, with prices net 2@3 points lower. Clearances for export were again large, but England did not take its share, even though Liverpool stocks were the lowest of recent years, excepting last year, when prices were 2½ cents above the present basis.

Receipts at the ports to-day 31,008 bales, against 24,143 (actual) last week and 54,815 (actual) last year; for the week 250,000, against 219,062 (actual) last week and 339,727 (actual) last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 9,684, against 25,447 last year, and at Houston 12,260, against 12,494 last year.

Spot cotton opened steady, with middling uplands quoted at 8⅝c and middling gulf at 8⅞c. Closed quiet and unchanged; sales 2,437 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
October	7.99	7.90	8.00	7.89
November	8.00	7.89	8.00	7.89
December	8.05	7.92	8.05	7.91
January	8.05	7.92	8.05	7.92
February	8.04	7.93	8.05	7.93
March	8.03	7.92	8.04	7.91
April	8.04	7.92	8.04	7.91
May	8.01	7.91	8.03	7.91

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—The market for spot cotton was moderately active, especially for the medium lower grades. Several good-sized lists were taken for Havre account and the total sales for the day reached 4,100 bales of spots, including 1,650 bales to arrive. Quotations unchanged; ordinary 6 3-16c; good ordinary 6⅝c; low middling 7 11-16c; middling 8¼c; good middling 8⅝c; middling fair 8⅝c; receipts 9,684 bales; stock 87,624. Trading in contracts during the day was confined largely to the December and January positions, though March came in for a moderate share of attention. At the opening the outlook was bright with promise for the long element. The market was flooded with bull cables from Liverpool and the opening call showed prices 4@6 points up. During the latter portion of the day the market became dull and prices sagged off gradually. There seemed to be little, if any, outside interest in the movement and leading professionals were conspicuous by reason of their inertness. Consequently there was only a moderate amount of room trading in evidence, and as a result the drift of values was naturally toward a lower range. The market closed with a net loss on the day of 6 points on each of the several months.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.—Spot cotton, good business done; prices 1-16@3-32d higher; American middling fair 5 5-32d; good middling 4 31-32d; middling 4¾d; low middling 4 19-32d; good ordinary 4 7-16d; ordinary 4¼d. The sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,600 American; receipts 2,000 bales, including 1,400 American. Futures opened firm and closed steady.

Memphis, Oct. 9.—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16c; receipts 3,805 bales; shipments 1,496; sales 2,500; stock 42,495.

Galveston, Oct. 9.—Cotton quiet, but firm; middling 8 3-16c; sales 500 bales; receipts 5,289; stock 101,480.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16c; sales 1,656 bales; receipts 2,591; stock 32,612.

Savannah, Oct. 9.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝c; sales 2,546 bales; receipts 8,120; stock 48,495.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝c; net receipts 46 bales; gross 1,085.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—General bearish conditions and a reversion of feeling among bull leaders depressed all markets to-day and December wheat closed 1c lower. December corn ½c down and December oats ⅛c under yesterday. Provisions closed from 2½@17½c depressed.

There was a complete change of sentiment in the wheat pit from yesterday's closing bullish activity. Considerable quantity of long wheat had been carried over night in expectation of a continued rise to-day, but when there was no response in cables to the local bulge every one seemed to want to let go of his holdings and a rapidly sagging market was the result. The usual bearish statistics were present again and December opened ⅛@¼c to ⅛@¼c lower at 69¾c to 69⅝c. A sharp break of ½c resulted from liquidation during the first hour. Reports of a considerable increase in shipments had a repercussive effect, but this was short-lived, and on a revival of selling by bears December declined to 69¼c. On covering near the end of the session December reacted slowly, but closed weak and 1c lower at 69¼@69⅜c. Local receipts were 147 cars—none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 906 cars, making a total for the three points of 1,053 cars, against 918 last week and 759 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,170,000 bushels, compared with last year's 1,113,000. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 959,000 bushels. The seaboard reported 10 loads taken for export.

Corn ruled dull and weak. Bull leaders of yesterday turned sellers to-day and acted as if they would let the market take its own course. Offerings from the country were freer and shipments fell off considerably. The weakness in provisions had a bearish effect, as did the decline in wheat. December opened a shade to ⅛c lower, on lower cables sold between 56⅝@56⅞c and 56¼c, and on a small reaction, due to shorts covering, closed weak and ½c lower at 56⅝c. Receipts were 160 cars.

December oats had little trade in a narrow market. Prices opened lower in sympathy with other grains and declined on liberal country offerings and renewed selling by the Northwest. The demand was limited almost to profit-taking by a few local shorts. December ranged between 35⅛c and 35¼c and closed weak, with the latter figure ⅛c under yesterday. Receipts were 112 cars.

Renewed outside liquidation and a weak hog market depressed provisions. There was a small local support on the early decline, but this soon fell off, and with but little cash demand January pork closed 17½c down at $14.97½, January lard 2½c lower at $8.92½ and January ribs 7½c lower at $7.85.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 160 cars; corn 150; oats 140; hogs 26,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Yes'y Close.	Tody's Close.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	$0 68¼	$0 68¼	$0 67⅝	$0 68½	$0 67⅝
Dec.	69⅝	69⅝	69¼	70¼	69¼
May.	73⅜	73⅜	72⅝	73⅝	72⅝
CORN—					
Oct.	54⅝	53	54⅝	55⅝	5
Dec.	56⅝	56⅞	56¼	56⅞	56⅝
May.	58¼	58⅝	57⅝	58⅝	57⅝
OATS—					
Oct.	....	....	....	34½	34¼
Dec.	35¼	35½	35¼	35⅝	3 ¼
May.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37½
PORK—					
Oct.	13 60	13 60	13 60	13 95	13 60
Jan.	15 00	15 02½	14 85	15 15	14 97½
May.	15 07½	15 15	14 92½	15 25	15 07½
LARD—					
Oct.	9 62½	9 62½	9 47½	9 62½	9 47½
Nov.	9 40	9 40	9 22½	9 42½	9 20
Jan.	8 90	8 95	8 82½	8 15	8 92½
May.	8 90	8 95	8 85	8 97½	8 92½
RIBS—					
Oct.	8 35	8 35	8 30	8 45	8 30
Jan.	7 87½	7 17½	7 75	7 92½	7 85
May.	7 95	7 95	7 82½	8 00	7 95

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.70@3.60; do straights $3@3.40; do clears $2.75@3.10; spring specials $4; do patents $3.30@3.60; do straights $2.85@3.20. Market easy.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 67½@67⅝c; No. 2 red 68¾@69½c; No. 2 yellow corn 56⅝@56⅞c; No. 2 oats 35¼c; No. 2 white do 37⅝@38½c; No. 3 white do 37½@38c; No. 2 rye 55c; fair to choice malting barley 55@58½c; No. 1 flax seed $1.48; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.51; prime timothy seed $5.50@5.55; clover, contract grade $8.35.

Provisions—Mess pork $13.75@13.75 per bbl.; lard $9.50@9.55 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8.25@8.45; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.62½@7.75; short clear sides, boxed $8.75@8.85.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.30 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 14@21½c; dairy 13@19c. Cheese steady at 9⅞@10⅛c. Eggs firm; fresh 17@17½c.

Receipts—Flour 51,000 bbls.; wheat 255,000 bu.; corn 194,000; oats 239,000; rye 13,000; barley 83,000. Shipments—Flour 25,000 bbls.; wheat 32,000 bu.; corn 135,000; oats 208,000; rye 1,000; barley 10,000.

New York.

New York, Oct. 9.—Butter—Receipts 6,575 packages; market steady; State dairy 14@21c; creamery 15@22c; June creamery 20@21½c; factory 12½@15½c. Cheese—Receipts 3,537 packages; market firm; fancy large colored and white 9¼c; fancy small colored 10¼c; do white 10c. Eggs—Receipts 8,100 packages; market firm; State and Pennsylvania 21½@22c; Western candled 21@21½c; do uncandled 17@21c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅞c; molasses sugar 3c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5.20c; granulated 5.10c.

Flour—Receipts 29,548 bbls.; exports 7,000 packages; market weak and lower to sell; Minnesota patents $3.55@3.80. Rye flour steady. Corn meal dull. Rye and barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 125,300 bu.; exports 74,318; spot market weak; No. 2 red 75⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 74⅝c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 75⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 245,300 bu.; exports 57,468; spot market weak; No. 2 61¼c in elevator and 61⅞c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 112,800 bu.; exports 8,825; spot market steady; No. 2 38⅝c; No. 3 38¼c; No. 2 white 41c; No. 2 white 41½@42c; track mixed Western 38½@40c; track white 40@47c.

Hay, hops, hides and leather steady. Coal and beef quiet. Cut meats steady. Lard quiet; Western steamed $9.90; refined easy; continent $10.20; South American $11.15; compound $8.12@8.25. Pork easy. Tallow steady; city ($2 per package) 6c; country (packages free) 5⅞@6⅛c. Cotton-seed oil dull; prime yellow 42@42½c. Petroleum dull. Rosin steady. Turpentine steady at 37½@38c. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 4@6½c. Molasses steady.

Coffee—Futures opened steady, with prices 5@10 points higher on active covering and good room support, inspired by very bullish cables, a higher rate of Rio sterling exchange and light receipts in the crop country. Trading continued brisk all the forenoon. The afternoon market was quiet, a late advance in the French market failing to stimulate fresh business here. The local spot department ruled steady to firm at unchanged quotations. Futures were finally steady, with prices net 5@10 points higher. Total sales 26,750 bags, including December at 5.25c, January at 5.35c, March at 5.55@5.60c, April at 5.65c, May at 5.70@5.75c, June at 5.75@5.80c, July at 5.85c and September at 5.95c. Spot—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice ⅝@5⅞c; mild steady; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—Tin in London further advanced 10s to-day on continued buying of spot quality, while the distant positions were unchanged and quiet. Thus spot stood at the close at £112 5s and futures at £106 17s 6d. Locally the market for tin ruled quiet but firm for spot, but late months were easy in tone. Spot closed at $24.40@24.50. Spelter was 5 points higher at New York, with spot quoted at $4.20@4.25, while the London market for that metal was firm but unchanged at £17 2s 6d. Lead was dull at home and abroad, closing at $4.37½ and £11 15s respectively. Copper in London was 6s 3d higher on spot, with futures unchanged. The close was unsettled, with spot quoted at £63 15s and futures at £63 5s. At New York the market was nominally unchanged. Iron was steady, but quiet. Pig iron warrants were quoted at $9.50@10.50; No. 1 Northern foundry $15@16; No. 2 foundry Southern $14@15; No. 1 foundry Southern $14.50@15.50; No. 1 foundry soft $14.50@16. Glasgow warrants closed at 53s 6d and Middlesboro at 48s 7½d.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash 69⅝c; December 70⅝@70⅝c; May 74⅝c; No. 2 hard 68@68½c. Corn—No. 2 cash 56½c; December 57@57⅛c; May 59c. Oats—No. 2 cash 37¼c; December 37c; May 38⅝c; No. 2 white 39c. Pork steady; jobbing $16. Lard lower at $9.45. Lead firm at $4.27½@4.30. Spelter firm at $4. Poultry steady; chickens 6c, springs 8c; turkeys 6c; ducks 5@5½c; geese 4@5c. Butter steady; creamery 17@23c; dairy 14@17c. Eggs firm at 17c. Flour quiet; red winter patents $3.40@3.55; extra fancy and straight $3@3.15; clear $2.60@2.90. Timothy seed nominal and firm at $5@5.65. Corn meal steady at $2.90. Bran firm; sacked on east track 77@79c. Hay firm; timothy $11.75@14; prairie $12.50. Whisky steady at $1.30. Iron cotton ties $1.20. Bagging 6⅝@7½c. Hemp twine 9c. Dry salt meats (boxed) lower; extra shorts and clear ribs $8.62½; clear sides $9. Bacon (boxed) lower; extra shorts and clear ribs $9.62½; clear sides $9.87½. No markets to-morrow—holiday.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot and the month 71⅝@71⅞c; November 72¼@72½c; December 72⅝@72¾c; steamer No. 2 red 67¾@68c; Southern by sample 60@72½c; do on grade 68¼@72¼c. Corn dull; spot and the month 59@59¼c; year 56⅝@56⅞c; steamer mixed 58@58¼c; Southern white and yellow 60@62c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 39½@40c; No. 2 mixed 38½c. Rye dull; No. 2 nearby 55c; No. 2 Western 56c. Butter firm; fancy creamery 22@23c; do imitation 18@19½c; do ladle 16@17c; store-packed 12@15c. Eggs firm; fresh 19@20c. Cheese firm; large 10¼@10½c; medium 10⅜@11c; small 11@11¼c. Sugar firm; fine and coarse granulated 5.15c.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $16. Lard—Refined tierce 7⅝c; pure lard 11c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9½c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 10c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12¾@13¼c. Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair 6@6⅝c. Rice quiet; screenings 3¼@2⅝c; head 4⅝@4⅞c; fancy head 5½@5¾c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.35@3.40; patent $3.80@3.90. Corn meal $3. Bran 90c. Hay—Prime $17@18; choice $18. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 65c; mixed 66c; yellow 67c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 42c. Sugar quiet; centrifugal yellow 3 15-16@4¼c; seconds 2@3⅝c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 6@10c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—Wheat—December 66¼c; May 70@70⅛c; cash: No. 2 hard 65¼@65½c; No. 2 red 70½c, nominal. Corn—December 58@58⅛c; May 58⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 58½@59c; No. 2 white 59⅝c; No. 3 58½@59c. Oats—No. 2 white 39c. Eggs higher; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock 16c per dozen, loss off, cases returned.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 73½@74c. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 60@60½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 38@38½c. Rye dull; No. 2 57c. Lard easy and lower at $9.27½. Bulk meats easier at $8.82½. Bacon easier at $10. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.30. Sugar steady.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 9.—Wheat dull and lower; cash 72¼c; December 73⅛c; May 78⅛c. Corn dull and lower; cash 57⅝c; December 56⅝c; May 58⅛c. Oats nominal; cash 36⅛c; December 36⅝c; May 38½c. Rye 54½c. Clover-seed active and firm; cash, prime, October and December $5.20; March $5.27½. Oil unchanged.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 9.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard 69⅞c; No. 2 Northern 64⅝c; No. 1 Northern 66⅞c; October 66⅞c; December 67⅝c; May 71⅛c. Corn 55c. Oats 35½@35⅝c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—Wheat—Cash 67⅝c; December 69⅝c; May 69⅝@69½c; on track: No. 1 hard 69½c; No. 1 Northern 67⅝c; No. 2 Northern 64⅞c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 9.—Barley steady; No. 2 59@60c; sample 45@58c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 9.—Buyers have been in fair attendance, but have not operated to any extent in staple cottons. Brown, bleached and coarse colored goods quiet but firm. Some good orders for staple prints coming forward. Print cloths firm but quiet. Men's wear woolens and worsteds dull and unchanged. Woolen dress goods in fair demand for staples; fancies neglected.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Wool dull and nominally weak; medium grades 12½@17c; light fine 12@14½c; heavy fine 9½@11½c; tub washed 12@24c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Oct. 9.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 34½c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, D $1; E $1.05; F $1.10; G $1.15; H $1.25; I $1.35; K $1.85; M $2.35; N $2.90. Window glass $3.30; water white $3.60.

Wilmington, Oct. 9.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at 90@95c. Crude turpentine steady at $1@1.90. Tar firm at $1.30.

Charleston, Oct. 9.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

London Wool Sales.

London, Oct. 9.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 12,116 bales. Demand was fairly good. Cross-breds were in good supply and sold at unchanged prices. A quantity of Queensland new clip met with a good demand and sold at steady rates. Up to the present time 254,000 bales have been sold. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 1,200 bales; scoured 4d@1s 5½d; greasy 4@9½d.

Queensland, 500 bales; scoured 6¼d@1s 5d; greasy 5@9½d.

Victoria, 1,900 bales; scoured 7½d@1s 3½d; greasy 3¼@10d.

South Australia, 1,500 bales; scoured 6@3½d; greasy 3¼@9d.

New Zealand, 4,800 bales; scoured 4d@1s 5d; greasy 2d@1s 1½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 500 bales; scoured 9d@1s 5½d; greasy 4@8d.

Faulkland Islands, 100 bales; greasy 3⅝@4d.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red Western winter 5s 6½d; No. 1 Northern spring 5s 7½d; No. 1 California 5s 9½d; futures dull; December 5s 6⅝d; March 5s 8⅛d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new 4s 11d; futures dull; October 4s 10⅝d; November 4s 10⅝d; December 4s 10⅜d. Lard dull; American refined in pails 48s 9d; prime Western in tierces 49s. Bacon dull; short ribs 49s; long clear middles, light 49s; do heavy 48s 6d; clear bellies 50s. Shoulders—Square cut dull at 37s. Cheese quiet; American finest white 45s; do colored 46s. Cotton-seed Oil—Hull refined, spot dull at 28s. Turpentine spirits quiet at 26s 9d.

Murder Trial In Owingsville.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 9.—The trial of Chas. Robinson, charged with killing Geo. Becraft, in Menefee county, was begun in the Circuit Court this morning. There are many witnesses and the trial is attracting much attention. The case was brought here from Menefee.

Indiana Farmer Fails.

Salem, Ind., Oct. 9.—Thomas Land, a farmer and trader, has failed. His liabilities are said to be $30,000; his assets are about $12,000. The heaviest losers are Washington county people. Land says he will pay all he owes.

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Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 10, 1901



DEMOCRATIC CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

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For City Tax Receiver,
JAMES B. BROWN.
For City Auditor,
CHARLES NEUMEYER.
For City Treasurer,
JAMES S. CAMP.
For Judge Police Court,
JOHN McCANN.
For Clerk Police Court,
ALF V. OLDHAM.
For Bailiff Police Court,
WILLIAM BOSLER.
For Prosecuting Attorney Police Court,
ROBERT J. HAGAN.
For County Judge,
JAMES P. GREGORY.
For Commonwealth's Attorney,
JOSEPH HUFFAKER.
For County Attorney,
SAMUEL B. KIRBY.
For County Jailer,
JOHN R. PFLANZ.
For Sheriff,
E. T. SCHMITT.
For County Clerk,
W. J. SEMONIN.
For Coroner,
DR. HARRIS KELLY.
For County Assessor,
BENSON O. HERR.
For County Surveyor,
ROBERT H. YOUNG.
For County School Superintendent,
L. J. STIVERS.

FOR STATE SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District—H. S. McNUTT.
Thirty-eighth District—W. L. WELLER, JR.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fourth District — HERMAN D. NEWCOMB.
Forty-fifth District — JOHN M. LETTERLE.
Forty-sixth District—JOHN YOUNG.
Forty-seventh District — LAWRENCE REICHERT.
Forty-eighth District — JAMES P. EDWARDS.
Forty-ninth District—H. P. McDONALD.
Fiftieth District—MICHAEL BURKE.
Fifty-first District—THOS. DREWRY.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Abner Harris, Henry S. Cohn,
Nathan M. Url, G. Wallace Embry,
Harry Weissinger, T. J. O'Bryan,
W. J. O'Hearn, Humphrey Knecht,
R. B. Gilbert, James B. Smith,
James J. Fitzgerald, Paul C. Barth.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Baron and Augustus J. Bizot.
Second Ward — Barnhard Buckie and William P. Schwartz.
Third Ward—A. J. Domeck and T. J. Yeager.
Fourth Ward—Henry Seiler and J. Newton Shepard.
Fifth Ward—C. C. Early and Madison B. Heville.
Sixth Ward—Samuel S. Blitz and Chas. D. Greer.
Seventh Ward—Upton W. Muir and Frank S. Cook.
Eighth Ward—Alvah L. Terry and Arthur Board.
Ninth Ward—Albert S. Smith and Lee Cohn.
Tenth Ward—Fred J. Hummel and W. E. Palmore.
Eleventh Ward—Herman Christen and Julius E. Bierach.
Twelfth Ward—J. W. Drake and Augustus Miller.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

First Ward—S. Snodgrass.
Second and Third Wards—Charles A. Lang.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Samuel Morningstar.
Sixth and Seventh Wards—Gavin H. Cochran.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. J. W. Galvin.
Tenth Ward—Dr. R. E. Galvin.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Joseph H. Atkinson.

FOR PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Gen. John B. Castleman.
Louis Seelbach.
Gottlieb Layer.

FOR MAGISTRATES.

First District—G. C. Shadburn.
Second District—David McKinley.
Third District—Charles J. Fegenbush.
Fourth District—J. P. Shively.
Fifth District—John N. Velten.
Sixth District—Ed. Meffenny.
Seventh District—Joe Keyer.
Eighth District—John M. Adams.

FOR CONSTABLE.

First District—Hugo Schulz.
Second District—Jordan Floore.
Third District—Conrad Kaiser.
Fourth District—Charles H. Hilbert.
Fifth District—Frank Hoffman.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Edward O'Connor.
Eighth District—John Kavanaugh.

K. and I. Forces Reorganized.

The yard force of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company has been reorganized by General Manager Josselyn. The office of agent, heretofore held by Mr. J. P. Pulliam, who has accepted service with another line, is abolished and the accounts, trackage, etc., will come under the supervision of J. L. Brigham, the chief clerk, who will have an office at Twenty-ninth and High streets, and report to the general manager. Mr. Josselyn announces that the Youngstown yard organization will be as follows: T. H. Hayden, general yardmaster; George Zumer, assistant general yardmaster; R. F. Nash, night yardmaster; S. F. Randall, assistant yardmaster; G. F. McNeill, assistant yardmaster; B. R. Geddes, car accountant.

Elks Indorse George Cronk.

The Louisville Lodge of Elks indorsed George Cronk for Grand Exalted Ruler at a meeting held on Monday night.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures coughs and colds. It is poor economy to neglect a cold when a bottle of this reliable remedy will relieve and cure it at once. Price only 25c.

NO RIGHT

To Fix Telephone Charges In Advance.

INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED.

LUNACY INQUEST IS ALLOWED OVER CLEM BUECHTER.

A DAMAGE SUIT ON TRIAL.

Judge George DuRelle, of the Court of Appeals, yesterday dissolved the injunction granted by Judge Field on October 3 in the suit of M. C. Mansfield & Co. against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company. The plaintiffs allege that because of their refusal to sign a three-year contract for telephone service at $6.50 a month, the defendant threatened to remove plaintiff's telephone or charge $8 a month. Judge Field granted plaintiffs an injunction restraining defendant from removing the telephone and ordering the defendant to furnish plaintiffs telephone service at $6.50 a month. Judge DuRelle, in dissolving the injunction, holds that Judge Field has not the right to attempt to fix in advance rates to be charged by a public service corporation. In this connection Judge DuRelle says in his opinion:

"In my view, it is unnecessary to consider whether the affidavits filed in support of the motion for the injunction show the rate charged by the defendant or the terms of the contract required are unreasonable. It is only necessary to consider whether the injunction granted is affixing in advance of the rate of toll to be charged by a public-service corporation, and if so whether such affixing of rates in advance is a thing that can be done by a court. The injunction seems to me beyond question to fix in advance the rate of compensation to be charged. The power to do this is in its nature legislative, and not judicial, and, while the courts do inquire into the question whether rates established by legislative action are reasonable, they have not done so, so far as I can find, except in cases where such inquiry is a step to determine whether the rate fixed by the Legislature is so unreasonably low as to amount to confiscation of the carrier's property and to be, therefore, within the inhibition of the Federal Constitution."

Jude DuRelle's decision is especially interesting because of the large number of suits similar to the one he decided.

Is Clem Buechter Insane?

The mental condition of Clem Buechter, charged with the murder of his seventeen-year-old daughter, Irene, is to be investigated before a jury in the Criminal Court. Buechter was indicted Tuesday. Yesterday he was brought into court for arraignment. Arraignment was waived by Attorney James Mershon, who is connected with O'Neal & O'Neal in the defense, and a plea of not guilty was entered.

Mr. Mershon then stated that his client was undoubtedly insane and asked the court to order a jury to pass on Buechter's mental condition. Judge Barker agreed to do this. The date for the lunacy inquest has not yet been fixed. Mr. Mershon says Buechter's health is failing and that he does not expect the accused to live three months.

Buechter killed his daughter last August. It is said Buechter insulted his daughter, causing her to leave home and then shot her because she refused to return.

Damage Suit On Trial.

The $5,000 damage suit of James E. Brown against Levy Bros. was commenced in the Law and Equity division yesterday. Brown alleges that while he was on top of an elevator in defendant's building the elevator was caused to rise rapidly. Plaintiff attempted to get off and his leg was crushed. Incompetence on the part of the engineer is alleged. This suit was formerly thrown out on demurrer, but the Court of Appeals ordered a trial.

Gets $1 Damages.

A verdict of $1 was awarded plaintiff in the suit of John Frazier, colored, against the Louisville Railway Company. Frazier alleged that on March 23, 1900, he and a "lady" were ejected from a car because the conductor declared counterfeit a dime offered by plaintiff in payment of fare. The case was tried in the Common Pleas Court yesterday. Frazier sued for $1,000 damages.

Sues For Divorce.

George D. Rankin filed suit for divorce from Dodie D. Rankin. They were married in Jeffersonville April 20, 1900. Plaintiff alleges abandonment since May, 1900. Rankin is employed as elevator operator at the Courthouse.

Court Paragraphs.

—The jury hung in the case of John Allen, colored, charged with robbing Ellen Lilly of $6.

—L. B. Bascom sued J. R. Watts for $58, asserting a mechanic's lien on defendant's property on Rubel avenue, near Broadway.

—George Miles, charged with maliciously cutting Catherine Cardell, was acquitted on peremptory instructions in the Criminal Court.

—The trial of the $5,000 damage suit of William Gast against the Citizens' General Electric Company resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

—Lee A. Morris sued the city for $5,021.50 damages, alleging that he fell over a wire stretched at Seventh and Main streets August 26, 1901.

—C. C. Yancey sued the Geiger, Fiske & Koop Company for $10,000 damages. He alleges that a 2,500-pound iron casting fell and mashed his foot.

—Alfred Owens, charged with stealing jewelry from William Stark, pleaded guilty and Judge Barker fixed his punishment at sixty days in the workhouse.

—Henry Koehler & Co. filed suits as follows to collect amounts due for building material furnished: Editha A. Bush, $642.23; Mary Callahan, $427.25; Anna Lenora Peake, $566.66.

—Mrs. Annie Simons sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000 damages, alleging that she fell while attempting to transfer from a Fourth-avenue car to a West Walnut-street car.

—Matt Adams, by his next friend, Andrew Mays, sued Louis Goodbub for $1,000 damages for injuries sustained while in defendant's employ. Adams says he was kicked and pawed by defendant's horse.

—Henry L. Kremer sued the Cave Hill Cemetery Company for $2,258.72 on an apportionment warrant for improving Longest avenue. The work was done by Val Humpich, who assigned the claim to Kremer.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 9.—Present, Chief Justice Paynter and Judges Burnam, Hobson and O'Rear.

Kilburne vs. Burt & Brabb Lumber Company, Letcher; affirmed.

Muskisch Muhlhauser Brewing Company, etc., vs. Bacom, Campbell; reversed.

Points, etc., vs. Franks, Grant; reversed.

Johnson, etc., vs. Logan County, Logan; affirmed.

Kugler vs. Rouss, Christian; affirmed.

Road vs. Road, Jefferson Chancery; reversed.

L. and N. R. R. vs. Hocker, Boyle; reversed.

Commonwealth, use, etc., vs. Tilton, Robertson; petition for rehearing overruled.

Thuringen Insurance Company vs. Nialotte, Jefferson; agreement filed and case submitted, with ten days to brief.

Graves, etc., vs. Scott, etc., Fayette; cross-appeal granted to appellees, Creighton and Draker; appellant tendered bond for cost, which was approved.

Kleber vs. Kleber, etc., Jefferson; appellee, Louis Kleber, entered appearance.

Welch vs. Lefler, etc., Jefferson; agreement as to briefs filed.

Hawkins, etc., vs. Davis, etc., Woodford; agreement filed and appeal dismissed.

Slusher vs. Simpson, etc., Leslie; agreement as to original exhibits filed.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Contracts—Omission of Stipulation—Fraudulent Representation of Agent.—Headley vs. Pickering, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 3, 1901. Appeal from Caldwell Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

Plaintiffs and defendants entered into a written contract by which plaintiffs agreed that for the period of four years they would take no transient guests at a hotel owned by them in consideration of defendant's agreement to pay them $4,800 in monthly installments of $100 each. When the contract was first presented to defendants they refused to sign it because it contained no stipulation that if the hotel should be destroyed by fire or other casualty the payments should cease, whereupon the agents of plaintiffs who drew the contract and who was an able attorney represented that the statute would stop the rent in that event, and defendants relying on that representation signed the writing. Held—That as it is admitted by demurrer that the representation of the agent was falsely and fraudulently made plaintiffs cannot recover installments falling due after the hotel was burned.

William Marble, Edward W. Hines for appellant; James & James, Hodge & Hodge for appellees.

Municipal Taxation—Abandonment of Country Domicile.—Montgomery vs. City of Lebanon.—(To be reported.) Filed October 2, 1901. Appeal from Marion Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, reversing.

Where a farmer removed his family to a neighboring town in order to have the advantage of the schools there while his children were within the school age, but never voted in town and spent the greater part of his time on the farm, and left a part of his household goods in his dwelling-house on the farm, reserving the right to remove his family back to the house at any time, he has not, though he has remained in town two years, abandoned his domicile in the country, and his personal property, consisting of cash, cash notes, etc., is not subject to municipal taxation.

H. W. Rives for appellant; H. P. Cooper for appellee.

Railroads—Finding of Dead Body on Track—Want of Evidence as to Cause of Death.—Stidham's administrator vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 3, 1901. Appeal from Boyd Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

Where the dead body of a man was found lying between the rails of a railroad track after several cars of a train had passed over the body without touching it, and the evidence showed that the man had been dead for some time prior thereto, but there was nothing to indicate how he came to his death, a peremptory instruction to find for defendant railroad company was proper.

James A. Scott, R. S. Dinkle for appellant; W. H. Wadsworth, Wadsworth & Cochran for appellee.

Intoxicating Liquors—Evidence of Sale by Defendant—Peremptory Instruction.—Leak vs. Commonwealth.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 3, 1901. Appeal from Laurel Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, reversing.

Where defendant testified that he had no interest in the sale of liquor which he and another ordered jointly at his suggestion, and divided between them, each paying his share of the purchase money, it was error to give the jury a peremptory instruction to find defendant guilty of selling the liquor, as it was for the jury to determine whether he had any interest in the sale of the liquor either as principal or as agents of the seller.

R. L. Ewell for appellant; Robert J. Breckinridge for appellee.

Taxation — Mortgages Held by Nonresidents—Person Entitled to Sue.—Board of Councilmen of City of Frankfort vs. Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company.—(To be reported.) Filed October 3, 1901. Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, affirming.

First—A mortgage on real estate in Kentucky and the bonds secured thereby held by a nonresident are not subject to taxation in Kentucky, though the trustee named in the mortgage resides in Kentucky, there being no statute giving a situs to mortgage owned by nonresidents as property within the State.

Second — A mortgage-trustee in whose hands funds due nonresident bondholders are sought to be attached to pay taxes on the mortgage and bonds may maintain an action to enjoin the collection of the taxes, as such collection would materially affect the credit of the mortgagor and might precipitate a foreclosure under the terms of the mortgage.

T. H. Crockett, John W. Rodman, Ira & W. H. Julian, John W. Ray for appelant; D. W. Lindsey for appellee.

Foreclosure Sale—Purchase Subject to Mortgage—Motion for Possession—Lien of Purchaser.—Kennedy, etc., vs. Archer.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 2, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

First—Under Civil Code Prac., Sec. 449, providing that a motion for possession of property purchased at execution sale may be heard upon or without written pleadings, the defense to such a motion need not be pleaded in writing.

Second—Under Ky. Stat., Sec. 1702, the purchaser of mortgaged property at execution sale acquired only a lien for the purchase money and interest at the rate of 10 per cent., subject to the prior incumbrance, and it was error to award him possession.

Gardner & Moxley for appellant; W. T. Burch for appellee.

Fraudulent Conveyances—Notice to Purchaser—Burden of Proof.—Harrison, etc., vs. Calvert.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 3, 1901. Appeal from Allen Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, affirming.

Where a debtor six days after judgment was rendered against him, and five days before an execution could issue, conveyed to his nephew all his property subject to execution, embracing a farm on which he resided and all the personal property thereon, and after the sale the grantee moved to the purchased farm and he and the grantor occupied it together, the Chancellor properly set aside the conveyance as fraudulent, the grantee who had no visible property, failing to give any intelligent or satisfactory explanation of where he procured the money with which he claimed to have paid for the property.

Good & Harlin for appellants; McQuown & Bradburn for appellee.

Corporations—Employment of Attorney by Director—Ratification—Attorney's Fee.—Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company's Assignee vs. Hargis.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 1, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Common Pleas division. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

First—Where a director of a corporation employed an attorney to bring suit in the name of the corporation for the removal of the receivers of another corporation, and the pleadings were signed and sworn to by the President and the board of directors and executive committee, with knowledge of the pendency of the suit, accepted the services, or at least suffered them to be rendered in the name and apparent behalf of the corporation, and never denied the employment until after the corporation failed, the fee of the attorney must be paid out of the assets of the corporation, though the director who made the employment may have deceived the president as to the interest of the corporation, the attorney not being a party to the fraud.

Second — The only evidence as to the value of attorneys' services being their own testimony, the court is not concluded thereby, but must, while having full respect for their opinions, exercise its own judgment.

Third—Where an attorney has been unsuccessful in his efforts for his clients the court will consider that fact in fixing his fee.

Kohn, Baird & Spindle, Pryor, O'Neal & Pryor for appellant; Richards & Ronald, W. M. Smith for appellee.

Wills—Conclusiveness of Judgment Probating—Contest—Person Entitled to Appeal.—Davies vs. Leete, etc.—(To be reported.) Filed October 22, 1901. Appeal from Greenup Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, reversing.

First—A judgment probating a will devising land rendered by a court having jurisdiction is binding, not only on the heirs of the testator, but as a proceeding in rem on all the world.

Second—Under Kentucky Statutes, Sections 4856-4861, using the words "any person interested" in defining who are proper or necessary parties to probate proceedings, any person who claims title under an heir of the testator may become a party to such proceedings and may appeal from a judgment of probate.

A. R. Johnson, E. E. Corn for appellant; W. J. A. Rardin, Jed B. Bibbee, Ross & Davis for appellees.

Logs and Logging—Construction of Contract—Measurements Taken By Buyer Alone Not Conclusive.—The Southern Lumber Company vs. Asher & Hensley.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 3, 1901. Appeal from Madison Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

A contract for the sale of logs will not be construed as making conclusive the measurements taken by the buyer alone after delivery of the logs unless the words relied upon as having that effect are clear and unequivocal, and therefore such a construction will not be given to a contract for the sale of logs to a lumber company providing that "after each delivery" to the company's booms it shall "make measurements as per specifications hereinbefore stated, and as measured to be again branded with a special boom or scale brand," and that "the measurement in booms shall be the measurement upon which all settlements shall be made between the parties, and same shall be taken as the final and conclusive measurement," as it does not fairly follow from either of these provisions that the buyer should make the measurements alone.

J. M. Benton, Lawrence Maxwell, J. A. Sullivan for appellant; T. L. Edelen for appellees.

Quieting Title—Sufficiency of Petition—Parol Agreement Fixing Dividing Line.—Campbell vs. Campbell.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 1, 1901. Appeal from Perry Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

First—In an action to quiet title to land a petition alleging that defendant is claiming the land in controversy by giving it out in speeches that he is the owner of the land and has trespassed thereon by cutting timber sufficiently states the facts showing the defendant is setting up the claim of title or right hostile to the right of plaintiff.

Second—In such an action an answer setting forth defendant's adverse title cured any lack of sufficient averment in the petition on that point.

Third—An agreement between adjoining owners fixing the dividing line between their lands is valid when executed, and will be upheld.

Hall and Baker for appellant.

Criminal Law—Appeal—Review of Decision on Motion for a New Trial.— Webb vs Commonwealth.—To be reported.) Filed October 2, 1901. Appeal from Letcher Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge White, affirming.

Under Criminal Code Pr. Section 281 providing that a decision of the court upon a motion for a new trial shall not be subjected to exception, the action of the trial court in refusing a new trial asked upon the ground that defendant was by unavoidable casualty prevented from being present at his trial and making defense cannot be reviewed on appeal.

W. F. Hall, J. P. Moss for appellant; Robert J. Breckinridge for appellee.

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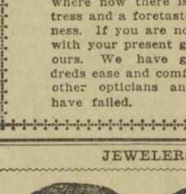
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To Meet On October 23.

It has been erroneously announced that the seventh annual meeting of the Ohio River Improvement Association at Paducah this month would be on the 15th. The date printed should have been the 23d. Louisville will send a large delegation.

Sewing School Opens.

The Holcomb Mission Sewing School will open next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the mission house, 128 East Jefferson street. Those who wish to give their services as teachers are asked to be present at that time.

A bottle of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne with your dinner makes it complete. It pleases every one.

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